The New-York Times.

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GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Formal Opening of the Canadian Parliament.

New Cable Communications Between Europe and America.

The International Society Fomenting Trouble in the Spanish Provinces.

The Colored Men Repudiate All But Regular Republicans.

Fall of a House and Loss of Life at Philadelphia.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

Formal Opening by the Governor-General—Many Material Improvements Advocated.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 11.—The fifth and last session of the Dominion Parliament opened here today with more than the usual display, a great number of ladies in full dress being present, and the gentlemen all being attired in brilliant uniforms.

The Governor-General having taken his seat on the throne, delivered his speech. He first alluded to the illness of the Prince of WALES, and the thankfulness expressed throughout the Empire at his recovery. He recommended the 15th of the month to be set apart throughout the Dominion as a day of thanksgiving. He spoke of the Fenian invasion of Manitoba, and the excellent result following the measures of resistance adopted by the local authorities. For the future protection of the colony he had ordered a force of militia to Fort Garry, who had proved the practicability of a route through Canadian territory, even in Winter. A copy of the Washington Treaty, he said, will be laid before the House, and so much of the papers and completed correspondence as can be made public without injury to the interests of the Empire of Canada will also at once be submitted for your information, and your attention will be invited to this important subject.

A conference was held at Ottawa in September on the subject of immigration, at which the Government of the Dominion, as well as those of every Province, were represented. A scheme for joint and several action was provisionally arranged, to which I invite your attention. I do not doubt you will be inclined to make ample provisions for the encouragement of immigration, with the maintenance and extension of which the development of the vast natural resources of Canada is vitally interwoven.

The Governor-General alluded to the continuation of the union of British Columbia with Canada, and said her representatives will now take their seats. In order to open up and settle the fertile territories of the North-west and link British Columbia therewith, he recommends that provision be made for the construction of a railway to the Pacific, in accordance with Her Majesty's order in council, uniting British Columbia with the Dominion. The report of the Parliamentary survey will be laid before the House, and the Governor-General trusts that the House will concur in thinking that the long-contemplated improvements and extension of the canal system ought to be vigorously prosecuted. The rapid increase in the trade of Canada, and the importance of competing for and accommodating the commerce of the great West, render it necessary that the means of transportation by water should be cheapened and facilitated. I have to request your serious consideration of this subject, and in connection with it, the expediency of providing a direct water communication between the Gulf of the St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy. A measure will be presented readjusting the representation in accordance with the last census. Bills will be presented relating to the Judges of the Superior Court, and for the regulation and management of the public lands and mines of the Dominion in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, and for the amendment of the laws relating to the public health. The accounts for the past year will be laid before the House. The revenue for the past as well as the current year will be considerably in excess of what was estimated, and consequently there is no reason to apprehend embarrassment from the immediate commencement of the contemplated public improvements. I have all the more satisfaction in recurring to your counsel and assistance at this period, inasmuch as I may congratulate you on the general prosperity of the country, and the fortunate issue of the steps taken to unite and consolidate the vast territories which now form the Dominion. I feel assured that you will continue to devote the same assiduity as in the past to the augmented labors which the exigencies of more numerous constituents and the wider sphere of operations demand at your hands; and I earnestly pray that your efforts in the path of duty may be so happily guided as to maintain peace and justice in all the borders of the land and insure the happiness and lasting welfare of all classes of its inhabitants.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A New Transatlantic Cable to be Laid—Trial of O'Connor, the Assailant of the Queen.

LONDON, April 11.—Rear-Admiral ROBERT COOTE has been commissioned to succeed Rear-Admiral ARTHUR FARQUHAR in the command of the British fleet in the Pacific.

The French Transatlantic Telegraph Company have concluded a contract with the Telegraph Maintenance and Construction Company for the laying of a fourth line of telegraphic cable between Europe and America. A prospectus of the American Atlantic Telegraph Company, proposing to lay a cable from Milford Haven on the coast of Wales to Rye Beach, New-Hampshire, direct, will be issued next week. The Press generally express great satisfaction at the prospect of cheaper rates through the multiplying of the means of telegraphic communication between Europe and America.

The case of ARTHUR O'CONNOR, the assailant of Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA, came up in the Old Bailey this morning. The prisoner made an ineffectual attempt to withdraw his plea of guilty to the charge of assaulting Her Majesty, with the mitigating ground of insanity. A jury was impaneled to inquire into the mental condition of the prisoner. O'CONNOR'S father was sworn in the son's defense. He testified that he (the father) was a nephew of FEARGUS O'CONNOR, and that several members of his family, beside the prisoner, were insane. The accused, he stated, was very studious when a child, and fell into bad health, from which he had suffered ever since. The prisoner was wounded in the head in the year 1866, and received injuries which rendered him insensible for some time. The witness further testified that his son was never connected with any political association.

The trial of O'CONNOR was brought to an abrupt conclusion this afternoon. The jury impaneled to inquire into the medical condition of the prisoner, after hearing a number of witnesses, reported that the boy was perfectly sane; although an expert, Dr. HARRINGTON, who has studied the subject of insanity for a quarter of a century, testified that the prisoner's head measured nineteen inches, and he regarded him as insane and too dangerous to be at large. The verdict of guilty was then pronounced in accordance with the prisoner's plea, and O'CONNOR was sentenced to imprisonment for twelve months at hard labor, and to receive twenty lashes.

Mr. ODGER addressed a public meeting at Norwich last night. He declared a change of Ministry was needed. The only way the working men could get power was to embarrass those who had it. The meeting was orderly.

Hon. R. C. SCHENCK, the United States Minister to England, entertained a distinguished company at dinner at the American Legation last evening. Among the persons present were Count BRUNNOW, the Russian Minister; Count BERNSTORFF, the Prussian Minister; Baron VON BEUST, the Austrian Minister; Baron OFFENBERG, the newly-appointed Russian Minister to the United States; Right Hon. CHICHESTER FORTESCUE, Right Hon. Sir CHARLES BOWYER ADDERLY, and Sir CURTIS LAMPSON. Many of the gentlemen were accompanied by their wives and other members of their families.

In the House of Commons to-night JOHN BRIGHT took his seat for the first time since his protracted illness.

Mr. DISRAELI gave notice that he should interrogate the Government as to what course it intended to take with regard to the meeting of the Board of Arbitration at Geneva.

The bark *Everett Gray*, which left New-Orleans Feb. 14, for this port, has been sunk in the Thames River. The *Everett Gray* was a vessel of 592 tons burden. She was commanded by Capt. LORING, and belonged to Yarmouth, Me.

The bark *Andaman*, of Bath, Me., foundered at sea on the 13th ult. Seven of her crew were lost.

SPAIN.

Fears of an International Insurrection—Internal Disorders Constantly Increasing.

MADRID, April 11.—ZABALZA is gazetted as Governor of Havana, to succeed Señor MORENO.

Official advices show that the Carlist movement in Catalonia and Arragon is becoming more pronounced. There was a slight engagement yesterday between the troops and one of these bands near Olot, twenty-one miles northwest of Gerona, in the District of Catalonia.

The frontier is carefully watched by the French, and Carlists who escape into France are arrested, disarmed and *interned*.

The Governor of Catalonia reports that the Carlist band, which appeared in the Province of Barcelona, numbered ninety men, and its leader was a prominent member of the International Society.

The Internationalists are very active in Spain, and there is reason to fear that the Society is organizing a movement which will declare itself simultaneously here and in other countries of Europe.

FRANCE.

No Immediate Change in the Ministry.

PARIS, April 11.—M. CASIMER-PERIER, who was tendered the Ministry of Finance, has positively declined accepting the appointment. It is now probable that there will be no change in the Cabinet for some time, and that M. GOULARD, the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, who was appointed Minister of Finance *pro tem.*, upon the retirement of M. POUYER-QUERTIER, will continue to occupy both positions.

The Germans yesterday arrested the editor of a newspaper at Vitry-le-Francais for writing an article offensive to the military authorities. The prisoner has been taken to Rheims. A Carlist, formerly a Colonel of the Spanish Army, has been captured by the French officers near the Spanish frontier. A family of five persons have been murdered by gypsies, at Le Barp, in the Department of the Gironde.

THE COLORED CONVENTION.

They Propose to Repudiate all Parties Except the Regular Republican.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 11.—The Convention met at 1 o'clock, additional delegates from Kentucky, Kansas, Mississippi and Maryland being present. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported F. DOUGLAS, for President; J. H. INGRAHAM, lately appointed Surveyor of the Port, First Vice-President, with fourteen others; G. T. RUBY, of Texas, Secretary. The following resolution was introduced by A. J. RAPIER, of Alabama:

Resolved, That we, in the name of the colored men of the United States, repudiate any sympathy or connection whatever with the Labor Reform Convention lately held at Columbus, Ohio, and also the convention of Liberal Republicans called for the 1st of May, 1872, at Cincinnati.

A sharp, animated debate, participated in by Messrs. Rapier, Haralson, Lott, Turner, Ransier, Cardozo, Lewis, Pinchback, Burch and Martin, occupied the time until adjournment. The resolution was postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. It will pass by a large majority if not unanimously. The election of INGRAHAM was anti-SUMNER, SCHURZ, TIPTON, BLAIR and company. The colored men are all right. R. H. S.

FLORIDA.

Election of Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention—Grant's Renomination Desired.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 11.—The Convention to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia, effected a permanent organization today, and elected the following delegates: J. T. Wells, J. W. Butler, H. Potter, J. H. Armstrong, D. Eagan and F. N. Wicker. The following is the resolution embodying the instructions of the delegates, and which was adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That the Administration of President GRANT has the unqualified approval and hearty indorsement of the Republicans of Florida, and our delegates are hereby instructed to use every effort to secure his renomination at the approaching Philadelphia Convention. B.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 12—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest over the South Atlantic States. Clear weather continues from Florida to the lower lakes and eastward with light to fresh winds. Cloudy and threatening weather with occasional light rain is now prevailing from the Western Gulf to the Ohio Valley, and northward over the upper lakes, with brisk and high southerly winds from Tennessee and Missouri northward.

PROBABILITIES.

The pressure will continue diminishing from the upper lakes to the Atlantic, with increasing easterly to southerly winds, and cloudiness and rain. The lowest barometer, now probably central over Eastern Iowa and northward, will probably move eastward into Canada, and as a severe storm over the lake region and Ohio valley, and extending over the middle and New-England States on Friday afternoon and night. Rising barometer, brisk north-westerly winds and clearing weather will prevail over the northwest by Friday morning, and to Michigan and the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys by Friday evening. Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo.

Fall of an Old Building—Two Workmen Crushed Beneath It.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 11.—This morning, while workmen were engaged in tearing down the building Nos. 39 and 41, on Eighth-street, a sad accident occurred. The roof and fourth floor had been removed when the girder in the lower floor gave way, and the whole three stories fell in, burying under the ruins two laborers, supposed to be HUGH MULLIN and BARNEY LANCY. Two other workmen were slightly injured. Men are engaged in removing the ruins.

LATER.—The body of BERNARD GLANCY, aged forty-five, has been recovered from the building which fell this morning. He leaves a wife and five children. It is believed no other lives were lost.

Bonds Stolen from the Market Bank Refunded.

MONTREAL, Canada, April 11.—The United States authorities have abandoned the charge of bond robbery against CONKLIN. The papers and securities, amounting to $80,000, have been recovered, and the lawyers representing the Market Savings Bank of New-York have returned with them.

Reports of Damages by Freshets from Different Sections of the Country.

CONCORD, N. H., April 11.—The Merrimack River is rising from four to five inches an hour at this place, and an extensive freshet is imminent. Reports from above on the streams tributary to the Merrimack, state that the effect of the late rain is very disastrous to property.

A covered railroad bridge about one hundred feet in length, on the Contoocook River Railroad at West Henniker, was swept away last night. The Federal bridge across the Merrimac, at East Concord, 420 feet long, and the Montreal Railroad bridge, beside it, the same length, were swept away by the freshet this afternoon. The other two bridges will probably be saved, as the water is falling. Heavy masses of ice are passing out. A bridge between Hooksett and Suncook is said to be so badly damaged as to render railroad travel between the places impossible.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 11.—The current in the Hudson is running rapidly this morning, and the river at this place is crowded with Mohawk ice drifting southward. Old boatmen say that the flood tides are so light that none of the ice will come back. From Stuyvesant to Albany no ice is visible. It is expected that the last of the Mohawk ice will pass here by noon.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 11.—The loss by freshet in the Hatchie River, in rafts and wood, is estimated at $10,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

AFFAIRS AT BOOTH'S.

The programme interpreted during the early part of the present week at Booth's Theatre was changed last evening. "A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing" and "The Honeymoon" were then substituted for "Plot and Passion." The same entertainment will be offered this evening, and at the matinée to-morrow. It is one which may be attended with a certainty of enjoyment. "A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing" is a very pretty drama, in which the variety of Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ'S talent has more scope for display than in any character she has portrayed during her present engagement. The story of the piece found place in these columns many months ago; it is that of a woman's devotion, courage and finesse, proven in saving the life of her husband. In TOBIN'S comedy Miss LECLERCQ reads her lines with infinite skill, and brings all her experience into requisition in the elaboration of the stage-business of *Juliana*. *Duke Aranza* is personated by Mr. D. W. WALLER, whose performance might be more elegant, but could not be more careful or earnest. The remaining rôles are assigned to Mr. J. W. NORTON, Mr. D. C. ANDERSON and Mr. ROBERT PATEMAN—an excellent *Jacques*—and to Misses BELLA PATEMAN and MARY YOUNG. Miss PATEMAN, we think, might easily find a more contemporaneous tune to sing, in the days of *Duke Aranza* and *Juliana*, than an air from DONIZETTI'S "Figlia del Reggimento."

Musical.

OPERA AT THE ACADEMY.

"Gli Ugonotti" will be sung at the Academy of Music this evening. Mme. Parepa-Rosa will be *Valentine*; Miss Phillips, *Urbano*; Miss Ridgway, *Marguerite*; Herr Wachtel, *Raoul*; Mr. Santley, *St. Bris*; Mr. Ryse, *Marcello*, and Mr. Cook, *Nevers*. The distribution of parts certainly promises an effective recital.

MISS NILSSON'S REPRESENTATIONS.

Miss Nilsson, Miss Cary, and Mons. Capoul, Jamet, and Barré will sing in "Faust," at Wallack's Theatre, to-morrow afternoon. Farewell performances, we admit, are a good deal like history, and often repeat themselves, but it is probable that the opportunity offered Saturday of enjoying a rehearsal of GOUNOD'S opera by Mr. STRAKOSCH'S artists will be the last.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The Morning Session—Judge McCunn's Case Resumed in the Evening—The Proceedings Terminated in New-York.

The Judiciary Committee met as usual in the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday morning at 11 A. M. Messrs. STRAHAN and TILDEN were present, also Mr. HARRISON for the Bar Association.

SAMUEL D. GARVIN was the first witness. He was called to prove the practice where writs of *certiorari* were issued to review judgments of the Court of Special Sessions, and the effect of the Huber decision.

Mr. BELDEN was then called by Judge FULLERTON to testify in the Barnard case that he learned from JAS. FISK, Jr., in July, 1868, that there was a negotiation between him and Judge FULLERTON for a settlement of the Union Pacific suit, and subsequently told him that FISK had made $50,000 out of that suit. Afterward he said it was $100,000. He also testified to interviews between FISK and FULLERTON at his office in the back room. He never saw any money paid.

JACOB F. VALENTINE, Crier of the Supreme Court, testified to the purchase by Judge CARDOZO, of a place at Long Branch, and the sale of certain bonds for $10,600 in bills, which he deposited to Judge CARDOZO'S bank account in the Mechanics' Bank to make the purchase. This is not one of the deposits proved by the Bar Association. In other words, Judge CARDOZO has taken infinite pains to explain a deposit not proved by the Bar Association, and has not explained those which they did prove.

In the evening session the case of Judge McCUNN was called up for the last time. GEORGE L. SIMONSON was brought forward as a witness for Judge McCUNN. He said he was counsel for COREY in the suit of COREY *vs.* LONG. COREY & LONG had been partners, had dissolved, LONG retaining the partnership property. He stated that he procured from Judge McCUNN the order appointing Dr. GANO, Judge McCUNN'S brother-in-law, receiver, who then put COREY as deputy receiver in possession of LONG'S property, and appointed him (SIMONSON) receiver's counsel. Judge McCUNN made an order for the payment of $350 to Gen. ROGER A. PRYOR, a lawyer in New-York. He said the money was paid in bills to Gen. PRYOR. He said no receipt was taken, but he could not fix the date, nor could he explain why it required that both he and COREY should go to Gen. PRYOR'S office to make the payment.

Gen. ROGER A. PRYOR was next examined, and indignantly denied that any money had been received by him, and characterized the evidence of SIMONSON as pure fabrication. He produced, in confirmation of this statement, his books, where no such entry existed. Judge McCUNN came to him to ask him to represent COREY in a motion to be made before Judge McCUNN himself, to discharge an order of arrest against COREY, which he declined to.

The next witness was a Mr. RICHARD M. BRUNO, who testified that he was the attorney against COREY in the order-of-arrest suit, and that COREY told him that Judge McCUNN did not dare to decide against him because he had too much political influence and was an intimate friend of Dr. GANO, Judge McCUNN'S brother-in-law.

The Committee then adjourned *sine die*. Thus ended an investigation whose results have yet to be obtained, as in consequence of the injudicious seal of secrecy placed upon the greater part of the proceedings, the public has been greatly misled. When the whole of the testimony has been published it will be seen how much has been done by the Reformers, and how strong a case has been made out against our unjust, corrupt, licentious, ignorant and undignified Judges.

Fiftieth Anniversary of the Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum.

The Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum Society celebrated their fiftieth anniversary at the Academy of Music, last evening. The house was densely crowded, the stage being devoted to the members of the Society, invited guests, and a number of the children. The proceedings opened with a grand jubilee march and overture. Mr. MEYER STERN read the Presidential address, in the course of which he introduced Mr. ROWLAND DAVIES, the only survivor of the original founders of the Society. The Secretary read letters of apology from Gov. HOFFMAN and Mr. WOLF, Recorder of Washington. The following letter was received from President GRANT:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1872.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ult. inviting me to be present at the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New-York on the 11th inst.

The history of your Society is so rich in its works of charity and public benevolence that the celebration of its half century of usefulness must be an occasion of much congratulation by the Society, and one of great interest to all good people.

It would afford me great pleasure to be present, and I regret that my public duties will not permit my absence from the Capital at that time.

Thanking you for your thoughtful remembrance,
I am, very respectfully
U. S. GRANT.

Mr. ADOLPH L. SANGER, Chairman, &c.

Addresses were delivered by Judge DALY and Rev. Dr. EINHORN. The entertainments were of a very varied and pleasing character, consisting of selections from MEYERBEER'S "Roberto," HALEVY, MENDELSSOHN and HAYDN, and choruses by the orphans. The proceedings terminated by singing HAYDN'S grand chorus, "God bless our native land," the audience joining.

Transfer of Terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad to Council Bluffs.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, April 11.—Mechanics and laborers of all kinds are busy, at the Union Pacific Transfer grounds, putting up ticket-offices, telegraph-offices, round-houses, waiting-rooms, hotels, eating-houses and saloons, laying tracks, grading streets, loading and unloading cars for the five great roads, where a few weeks ago were hundreds of acres of level prairie, without a house upon them. The Union Pacific Company have moved their office furniture from Omaha to the transfer offices here.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Probable Peaceful Adjustment of the Alabama Question.

Trouble in the Committee of Ways and Means.

Dr. Houard's Case Explained by a Cuban Patriot—Senator Schurz's Disappointments.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Authentic information received here today sets at rest all doubts as to whether Great Britain will file a counter case at Geneva on the 15th inst. The counsel for that Government will file their replication on that date, but will accompany it with a protest against the tribunal taking into consideration the claims for indirect damages. This is accepted here as a very strong indication that the British Government does not mean to break up the treaty, and that it will permit the arbitration to go on, with notice in advance that a judgment for consequential damages will not be paid in any event.

DISAGREEMENT IN THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.

The turn of affairs in the Ways and Means Committee has excited much interest and anxiety today. A long session was held last night, in which is is reported a very warm scene took place, resulting in a pretty thorough disruption of the Committee, leaving Mr. DAWES, Mr. MAYNARD, Mr. ROBERTS and Mr. KELLY in the minority, and the remaining two Republicans and three Democrats in the majority. The disagreement will also result, it is said, in the reporting of the Tariff bill by Mr. BURCHARD separately from the Internal Revenue bill, which will be reported by Mr. FINKELNBURG. Mr. DAWES, it is understood, will report a Tariff bill in consonance with the views of the minority of the Committee, and, to test the sense of the House, will move that the Revenue bill take precedence in consideration. The reports will be made on Monday and it is understood that the Tariff bill of the majority will be based on the bill of Mr. BURCHARD, who seems to have vaulted to the leadership of the Committee with surprising agility. Whether he will be able to retain such leadership in the House is altogether doubtful, and it is alleged that his bill is so full of incongruities that it will have but a short existence. The Committee today were engaged further on the revision of the text of the tobacco provisions, and resolved to abolish all bonded warehouses for tobacco, save those exclusively for export.

FRESH FACTS CONCERNING DR. HOUARD.

Mr. RANDALL received a letter today from a gentleman named HARRISON, of Clarke County, Virginia, who says he served in the Cuban Army on the staff of the General in whose department Dr. HOUARD'S medicine-chest was alleged to have been found. HARRISON says that HOUARD never communicated with the army, and if he had done so he would have known it. He also professes to be able to account for the presence of the box of instruments with the Cuban Army. The letter was forwarded to Secretary FISH.

AN ATTEMPT TO EXPEDITE PUBLIC BUSINESS.

When the House was called to order this morning a number of gentlemen pressed forward and asked unanimous consent to offer bills and resolutions on different subjects, but Mr. JAMES BROOKS was inflexible in his objections. Yesterday he offered a resolution in relation to outrages on the Mexican border, which was objected to, and he then gave notice that he should object to the introduction of bills by other members in future. If some member would insist upon the House proceeding with its business in regular order from day to day, the public interests would be much better subserved, and business would be transacted more certainly and expeditiously. But, unfortunately, other gentleman have from time to time made such determinations as that of Mr. BROOKS, but have not always strictly adhered to them, and then the flood of miscellaneous business has come in as before. It is in this way that much pernicious legislation creeps into the House. Mr. BROOKS deserves credit for enforcing his objections so strenuously.

FURTHER DEBATE ON CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The House today, in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. The pending question being upon the paragraph to appropriate $50,000 to carry out the civil service reform, as upon yesterday there was an interesting debate upon the subject of the civil service. Mr. WAKEMAN, of New-York, would vote for it because he was anxious that the President should have the opportunity of trying the experiment, but at the same time he doubted whether any practical good would grow out of it. Mr. SARGENT maintained that the Administration of President GRANT could rest more substantially upon the real reforms inaugurated since he became President, than upon any glittering generalities under the name of civil service reform. Mr. SHANKS, of Indiana, denounced the whole thing as a piece of buncombe, the twin of that other humbug the bill to abolish the franking privilege. Mr. STEVENSON, of Ohio, said that members were talking as though they were really surrendering some prerogatives, when it was no such thing. The right of appointment was vested in the President, and he was willing to surrender that prerogative for the sake of effecting a reform. He said the remarkable spectacle was here presented of a man who was willing to surrender all his power of appointment for the sake of reforming a great evil. After some further discussion a vote was taken on an amendment of Mr. SARGENT, to reduce the appropriation to $10,000, and it was adopted by a vote of 92 to 71. The sense of the House will be tested again to-morrow on a yea and nay vote.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The rest of the afternoon was occupied in the discussion of the amendment to enlarge the Capitol grounds by taking in one square on the north and the other on the south of the present grounds. It was finally adopted with an amendment limiting the amount to be expended to $400,000. The Committee of the Whole then rose, and the amendments were reported to the House. The bill will probably occupy considerable time to-morrow, as separate votes have been demanded on many of the items, and on nearly all of them the yeas and nays will be called.

SENATOR SCHURZ AND THE FRENCH ARMS INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Arms Committee has nearly closed its taking of testimony, and will probably not continue beyond next week. SCHURZ has not suggested any more witnesses to summon, but holds the case open, so far as he is concerned, to follow up any clues that may be obtained from the examination of Mr. S. MASON, who is expected to be before the Committee Monday, and also to ask for further testimony touching the communication from the Treasury Department, which is expected by the Committee next week. SCHURZ expresses no desire to go further with the investigation. He has attended every session of the Committee; has had all the facilities he could have had if he had been Chairman of the Committee; has explored every avenue, inquiring into matters purely personal and disassociated with the sales of arms, in the hope of finding some path to the discovery of frauds. The military ring he has failed to discover. He has exercised all his ingenuity, and is not able to suggest any further means whereby the Committee can help him to construct a suspicion of any improper action by our Government. One or two clerks from the War Department, the Secretary of War, and Mr. STARKWEATHER, of Connecticut, who was present at the interview of CHAMBRUN, with the Secretary of War, will be the last of the witnesses which it is now in contemplation to examine. Two important points were brought out in the proceedings today. Gen. INGALLS' "stock," as it has been called, in the Remington Company, was, after all only a certificate in the form of a promise that upon a certain future contingency $5,000 of stock should be issued. This certificate was originally issued to Gen. BUTTERFIELD six or seven years ago, and INGALLS obtained it from BUTTELFIELD in a private transaction in 1866. SQUIRE bought this certificate of INGALLS in September, before any negotiations had been entered into for the purchase of arms. It also turns out that REMINGTON was not a witness against PLACE at all in the trial in which the latter was convicted, nor were the certificates from the War Department used against PLACE or to authenticate REMINGTON as a witness, nor to help him settle his accounts, for they had already been passed upon by the proper Committees, and he had no trouble about them. He used those papers simply to defend his personal and business integrity, which had been assailed.

A CONTESTED ELECTION.

The Senate today took up the contested election case of Gen. ABBOTT, from North Carolina, and Gen. LOGAN made a speech in support of the resolution from the majority of the Committee to exclude Gen. ABBOTT from a seat. To-morrow Mr. CARPENTER will make a speech in favor of admitting Gen. ABBOTT. The questions involved are purely legal, and while the action of the Senate will be of great importance, the facts and arguments have been so thoroughly published and read, that the steps of discussion by which the action of the Senate will be reached is of little interest, and attracts little attention.

THE SALES OF ARMS.

Secretary Boutwell Recalled before the Senate Investigating Committee—Col. Squire Also Recalled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The Senate Arms Committee met this morning, at 10½ o'clock. Secretary BOUTWELL was recalled, and testified he had held conversation with the Marquis DE CHAMBRUN in relation to the letter of REMINGTON to LECESNE.

Mr. HAMLIN—Did the Marquis at any time tell you he gave that letter to Senator SUMNER? A.—I had a conversation with CHAMBURN some weeks ago upon the subject of the preamble to Senator SUMNER'S resolution. In that conversation the Marquis said the letter, which he understood to be the Remington letter, was not delivered to Mr. SUMNER by him, and then stated how it was given to Mr. SUMNER; he said he gave the letter to Senator PATTERSON to show to the President, and PATTERSON gave it to SUMNER.

By Mr. SCHURZ—Did he say PATTERSON gave to SUMNER the letter or its contents? A.—My recollection is he said PATTERSON gave the letter or a copy of it to SUMNER.

By Mr. SCHURZ—Did he not further state, as appears from his testimony, that he communicated the letter first to Senator PATTERSON, and that PATTERSON gave the contents to SUMNER before CHAMBRUN had any conversation with SUMNER about it? A.—My recollection is that he said PATTERSON gave the letter or a copy of it to SUMNER; I said the Remington letter; I see by the preamble there were two letters; I have no distinct recollection as to what letter it was.

By Mr. HAMLIN—Did he not deny that he furnished the letters to SUMNER? A.—I will not say that; I went to the Marquis in order to protest, or complain that he had drawn Senator SUMNER into an equivocal position, and the conversation on his part was in the nature of a denial that SUMNER had acted by his special agency or influence, and he said he had withheld information from SUMNER, and had not stimulated him to this investigation.

Q.—Did CHAMBRUN state the object of his movement? A.—I don't think he did; he never expressed to me his desire to aid M. PLACE; I think he expressed friendship for PLACE; I had three conversations with the Marquis, but do not recollect further on this point.

Col. SQUIRE was recalled and testified in relation to REMINGTON'S action in the Place trial. The papers were given to REMINGTON to correct misrepresentation abroad; they were not procured to help the settlement of REMINGTON'S account with the French Government; the certificate was not purchased from INGALLS in consideration of anything.

Gen. INGALLS was recalled: Had never had an interview with Mrs. MASON at the Hoffman House, in company with Gen. DYER, about the sale of arms, nor had he had a conversation with any other woman on the subject.

By Senator STEVENSON—There was no truth whatever in the statement of Mrs. MASON as to himself; he never had a conversation with McKENZIE about the purchase of arms.

THOS. RICHARDSON was recalled, and gave testimony about the papers procured by REMINGTON, corroborating the statement of SQUIRES that the French Government had passed upon REMINGTON'S account.

E. G. REED briefly testified in relation to the testimony of PECK and CHAMBRUN.

The Chairman said the Committee would close the testimony with that of the Secretary of War, the two clerks of the War Department and Representative STARKWEATHER, in whose presence it was said by CHAMBRUN, the letter of BELKNAP to FISH had been read, and also that of Col. BENET and Mrs. MASON, in case she could be found.

The Committee adjourned until Monday.

HAYTI.

Saget Testing His Popularity as Against the Assembly—The Cape Haytien Emeute—Attack on a Minister.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Saturday, March 23, 1872.

President SAGET left here on the 4th inst. for St. Marc and Gonaives, with six hundred men fully equipped. Some dissatisfaction prevails among the people, which he intends to inquire into with a view to testing his power as against the Legislature. If he finds himself strong enough he will insist upon the passage of measures he desires, or he will break up the Assembly and elect those who will sustain his measures. His Government is now inactive owing to their fears of displeasing the Legislature, and thus losing their present lucrative positions. The only Minister who has had the courage to advocate the measures of the President is Gen. LORGNET, but he is entirely without support.

The leaders of the Opposition in the Chambers are arriving in force, and a lively time is expected. They denounce every act of the Government, but are utterly unable to provide anything acceptable to the Government and the people.

The English Minister, SPENCER ST. JOHN, is said to side against President SAGET, and he openly *fêtes* and dines the Opposition leaders at his residence. In public Mr. ST. JOHN speaks in favor of the President, but, it is said he secretly works against him. It is also stated that this Minister is lending his assistance to the President's opponents in preparing articles of impeachment against him.

THE CAPE HAYTIEN REVOLT.

The following are additional particulars of the insurrection at Cape Haytien on the 15th and 16th inst.: Gen. ENINA LECONTE, who is opposed to the Government, started from Monte Christie, San Domingo, with about forty soldiers, and effected a landing at Cape Haytien during the night of the 15th. He captured the arsenal and held it until next day, when he was forced to deliver it up. In the struggle a number were shot, Gen. LECONTE receiving his death wound with Gen. MONPONET and PLEASANT PAUL. Quiet now reigns.

FRACAS BETWEEN A MINISTER AND A CUSTOMS CLERK.

A few days ago a difficulty arose between the chief clerk of the Customs and Gen. LORQUET, which at one time threatened to prove serious. While the altercation was proceeding the chief clerk drew a knife upon the General and, with an oath, threatened to kill him. He was, however, prevented from doing any harm, and was ultimately arrested, but on the intercession of the Minister's wife he was released from custody.

Great Fire in Jersey City—Loss $40,000.

Yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in the wool-packing establishment of Messrs. PITCOCK & GREEN, at the corner of Clermont-avenue and the Bergen Point Plank-road, Jersey City. Several companies of the Fire Department were soon at the spot, but the structure being of wood the fire gained rapid headway, and the building, with its contents, was burned to the ground. The loss is about $40,000. The property was partially insured. The fire originated in the drying-room.

The Midland Railroad Accident—The Affair Not so Serious as First Reported.

The Midland Railway Company yesterday made a contract with the Watson Manufacturing Company, by whom the Saddle River bridge was built, to replace all the bridges on the road with substantial iron bridges, similar to those on the Erie Railway. Until the new ones can be placed in position, those now in use will be strengthened.

The reported death of ZABRISKIE GOETCHIUS turns out to have been premature. He is still alive, and his injuries are not at all of a serious nature. WORTENDYKE, who was reported to have had his leg broken, was not hurt; and others who were reported as severely hurt, were only slightly scratched. The inquest upon the body of DOREMUS, who was the only person killed, will be continued on Monday.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Lieut.-Gov. ARCHIBALD, of Manitoba, has resigned.

The Binghamton *Republican* again urges Major-Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON for Governor.

War has been declared by Guatemala against Honduras and San Salvador.

There has been a large fire in Valparaiso, Chili, accompanied with loss of life.

The inaugural meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club commences on Saturday.

Ten insurgents, armed with Remington rifles, surrendered near Trocha yesterday.

The Board of Health commenced cleaning the streets of Philadelphia yesterday.

Lieut. THOS. G. GROVE has been ordered to the naval station at Mound City, Ill.

Master WALTON GOODWIN has been detached from the *Terror* and placed on waiting orders.

A Cincinnati drug-clerk gave arsenic for a seidlitz-powder, "by mistake," and killed his man.

During a high wind at Pittsburg, Penn., on Wednesday, PHILIP REILLY was blown into the Allegheny and drowned.

The Pope will hold a consistory on the 29th inst., for the preconization of a number of Italian and Polish Bishops.

CHAUNCEY M. LEONARD, has been re-elected Chief-Engineer of the Newburg Fire Department for three years.

The Governor of Panama has protested against the interference of the Spanish men-of-war with the steamer *Virginius*.

Hon. WM. McDOUGALL addressed his constituents at Almoste, Ontario, in favor of the acceptation of the Washington Treaty.

Two ladies and gentlemen were assaulted and shot at by ruffians, last evening, while walking on a public street in Chicago.

The Legislature of the province of New-Brunswick was prorogued yesterday, after a session of forty-four days' duration.

ROSA DEYO has been convicted at Orange, N. Y., for the murder of her illegitimate infant, by strangling, immediately after birth.

Gen. FRANK CHEATHAM announces himself as candidate for Governor of Tennessee, subject to the Democratic State Convention.

A Massachusetts Democrat has already presented the name of Gen. W. F. BARTLETT for "Reform" candidate for Governor.

The steamer *St. Anthony's Falls* passed Hastings Wednesday on her way from Prescott to St. Paul, being the first boat of the season.

The schooner *Edna Harwood*, from St. Jaga de Cuba, with a cargo of sugar for Baltimore, went ashore on Smith's Point, Wednesday, in a fog.

Attorney-General POND, of Ohio, has withdrawn his suit commenced a few days ago against the First and Second National Banks, at Hamilton, Ohio.

CATHARINE O'MALLEY was arrested and held for trial at Boston, yesterday, for throwing vitriol upon JAMES McGOVERN, severely burning his face.

Chicago women complain that the pretty ones receive prompt aid from the committees, while those who are plainer are left to freeze, suffer or starve.

A young couple in New-Bedford, Mass., both celebrated their birthday on the 9th inst., and on the same day were made the parents of a daughter.

The Dominion steamer *Lady Head*, with a party of divers and Customs officers on board, has been sent from Halifax, N. S., to Clam Bay to the wreck of the steamer *Dacian*.

A wealthy lady of Boston, a resident of Beacon-street, was garroted Wednesday evening while crossing Blackstone-square and robbed of a $200 watch.

There is no truth in the report which has been current in Paris for the past two days, that M. ROUHER took three millions of francs to the Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON at Chiselhurst.

A piece of the stone cornice of the State National Bank Building in St. Louis fell yesterday and struck J. S. WARNER, an old and respected citizen on the head, killing him.

Hon. W. M. PIATT, Ex-Speaker of the Pennsylvania Senate, was assaulted Wednesday, at Tunkhanbock, Penn., by WM. B. HARDING, who was arrested and held to bail.

Revolution has broken out in St. Marc, Hayti. The troops were massacreing the insurgents by wholesale. Citizens of the United States were protected by the French Consul.

A jury was obtained yesterday, at Memphis, in the case of POSTON, who was sentenced to be hung for lynching young SCHOFIELD, but obtained a new trial under order of the Supreme Court.

The Democratic Convention at Pittsburg, Penn., yesterday elected delegates to the State Convention at Reading. The delegates have been instructed to vote for GEORGE W. CASS for Governor.

Yesterday was the last day of the Metairie races at New-Orleans. The first race, a trial-stake for three-year-olds, was won by *Sweepstakes*, and the second, a Post Stakes for all ages, by *Anna B.*

Lieut.-Col. BERNARD, who aided in preventing the departure of an expedition from Canada in aid of the Cubans, has been offered the companionship of the Order of Isabella by the King of Spain.

Auburn, Me., voted yesterday, 843 to 202, to subscribe to the stock of the proposed Railroad to connect with the Grand Trunk Road. Lewiston voted the same on Tuesday, 1,495 to 46. This secures the building of the road.

The types of the Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* make it assert that in New-England there have been several trials lately of natives, charged with the terrible crime of devouring their fellow-men.

Delegates from the various institutions composing the National Association of American Colleges will meet in Worcester, Mass., today, to decide upon the time and place for the next regatta.

Judge JENKIN, of the Court of Oyer and Terminer for Cumberland County, Penn., has appointed Saturday, April 20, for hearing the argument for a new trial of Dr. SCHOEPPE, now under sentence of death for murder.

In the United States Court, at Charleston, S. C., yesterday, four prisoners from York County, who were indicted last term for conspiracy and murder, pleaded guilty of conspiracy, and the murder charges were withdrawn.

Yesterday afternoon a boat containing three boys upset on the Schuylkill River, in Fairmont Park, Philadelphia. Two of the boys, named CHAS. CAMPBELL, aged seventeen, and ELWOOD MESSINGER, aged fifteen, were drowned.

At a meeting of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad directors, at Kingston, Wednesday, JOHN C. BRODHEAD, President, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Gen. GEORGE H. SHARPE elected to fill the vacancy.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* reports much activity in the ship-yards in that vicinity, and says that between Bristol and the Breakwater at least seventy-five vessels of various descriptions are now under way, and many more will follow.

A gentleman from this City who has spent the Winter at a fashionable boarding-house in Boston, paying hotel prices, enjoyed the luxury of a single open-grate, and was asked to pay a bill of $204 for coal and $15 for kindlings.

The Western and Southern Railway Association, consisting of the representatives of sixty railroads, which has been in session at Atlanta, Ga., for the past two days, adjourned yesterday, to hold their next regular session on the second Tuesday in July next, at the Kennard House in Cleveland.

The Lockport *Journal* shows that the Republican victory in Lockport was complete, there being a gain of 250 votes over last year, and a larger majority for the Mayor than any Republican candidate ever before received. Three of the four wards in the city went Republican by unprecedented majorities.

The Board of Overseers of Harvard College have appointed a committee to inquire into the practical operation of the system of the education of the sexes in the various colleges where it now exists, and to report the result of their inquiries, with their opinion as to the adoption of this principle at Harvard.

Severe Sentence of a Robber in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—WILLIAM S. JOHNSON, Treasurer of the Building Association, last night attended a meeting of that Association. When he left he carried with him $2,000. Near his home he was attacked, knocked down, and an attempt made to rob him, but his cries saved him. A policeman came to his rescue and captured his assailant, FRANK McFALLS, who was afterward recognized as a notorious character. McFALLS was taken into Court this afternoon, tried, convicted, and sentenced by Judge ALLISON to seventeen years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

TERRIBLE DISASTERS.

Explosion of a Steam-Boat on the Red River.

Sixty Persons Supposed to Have Been Killed.

A Locomotive Blown Up at Granville, Mass.

Destruction of a Tug-Boat on the North River.

Six Lives Lost and the Vessel Instantly Sunk.

CAIRO, Ill., April 11.—At 4 o'clock this morning, the steamer *Oceanus*, from Red River, to St. Louis, when near Brook's Point, thirty miles above Cairo, exploded her boiler, blowing her upper works almost entirely away, immediately after which the wreck took fire and burned to the water's edge. THOMPSON, pilot of the steamer *John Laumsden*, which was lying a few miles below, on seeing the light from the burning wreck, manned a yawl and proceeded up the river to ascertain the cause. He found a small party of survivors on Head Island, but passed on to relieve those on the wreck. Ten or twelve were clinging to the wheel, but the wheel dropped before he reached them, and all but four were lost. He found a deck passenger, name unknown, near the shore, and badly scalded, and who died before arrival at Cairo. The steamer *Belle St. Louis*, bound up, took nearly all the survivors. THOMPSON rescued Pilot HARRIS, who subsequently went to St. Louis on the *Marble City*. The latter states that WIGGINS, their Red River pilot, was drowned.

HARRY TRIPP pilot on the watch, and Capt. REDDER were buried in the *débris* and were heard calling desperately for help, but the fire had gained such headway that they could not be reached and were burned. FISHER, the carpenter of the ill-fated steamer, who reached here on the *Shreve*, was not seriously hurt. He states that the second engineer, ALEXANDER KENNEDY, was terribly scalded, helpless and blind. FISHER put him on a stage plank with others, but the stage soon capsized, drowning several, including KENNEDY. GEORGE KEITHLEY, first engineer, is supposed to be lost. HENRY M. WORSHAM, first clerk, has not been seen since the explosion. He expected to go through from Cairo by rail but was seen on the boat after leaving here. CHARLES WORSHAM, second clerk; JULES DEMPEWOLF, steward, and CHARLEY MUVAY, cabin boy, were found dead floating in the river, all with life-preservers on, and were brought here by the steamer *Shreve*. It is supposed they were chilled to death. There were five lady passengers, all of whom are supposed to be lost. The bodies of four ladies were seen floating past Watson's Landing today, but were not recovered.

FISHER thinks that the pilot, HARRIS, and himself were the only employes of the boat saved, though the *Belle St. Louis* may have picked up some. The officers of the *Shreve* state that there were about thirty cabin and thirty-five deck passengers, making, with the crew, nearly 100 souls, about eighty of whom are supposed to have been lost. The greater portion of the survivors being on the *Belle St. Louis* no names of passengers, nor any reliable estimate of the number lost can be obtained, except from her. FISHER describes the effects of the explosion as terrific beyond conception, the whole upper works being lifted bodily and falling on the boat and into the water completely shattered. He saved himself by securing a plank and floating until rescued by the yawl of the *Lumsden*. He was in bed at the time, and, though covered with *débris*, was only slightly bruised.

LATER.—The steamer *Grand Tower*, just arrived, reports the first engineer and mate and thirty other persons on the *Belle St. Louis*. The second engineer was saved, but died of injuries.

Boiler Explosion on the Boston and Albany Railroad.

BOSTON, Mass., April 11.—The locomotive Atlas, attached to a freight-train on the Boston and Albany Railroad, exploded, this morning, at Grantville, fatally scalding MICHAEL McMANUS, a brakeman, J. W. STOUGHTON, the fireman, and seriously injuring FRANK BAINARD, the engineer.

A Tug-Boat Exploded in Jersey City.

A steam-boat explosion through which six men lost their lives, took place in the Hudson River yesterday afternoon, at 5½ o'clock, just opposite the Cunard steam-ship dock, Jersey City. The steam-tug *Davenport*, engaged in towing three empty canal-boats and a barge, suddenly burst her boiler, and immediately sunk to the bottom, two of the boats fastened to her sides being shattered and going down with her. The names of the killed, so far as ascertained, are S. DEXTER, engineer; C. SNYDER and JAMES CAULFIELD, firemen; the cook, name unknown; an extra man, name unknown; a deck-hand, and an English lad, named "JOE," belonging to one of the canal-boats.

ISAAC VAIL, employed on the barge, received severe injuries, and was lying last night insensible from concussion of the brain. His doctor said that there were some hopes of his recovery.

The Captain was F. JAYCOX, a resident of Jersey City, and part owner. A little boy about five years of age, OSCAR ROCKWELL, a son of Capt. ROCKWELL, of the barge *Rachel King*, was thrown overboard by the shock and providentially rescued by his father, who thrust a boat-hook at him, which the little fellow grasped. Capt. JAYCOX had, just a few minutes before the explosion, jumped on board one of the barges to make fast a hawser, and escaped.

Those who saw the accident describe it as being peculiar in its suddenness and the total disappearance of the wreck. Scarcely a minute of time, it is said, elapsed from the one to the other. A number of the employes of the Cunard steamer *China*, now lying in the dock, say that the fragments of wood and iron were thrown to a great height, and one of the bodies was shot up nearly as high as the topmasts of the steam-ship. Several men were hit on the dock, and on the *China* one of the crew received a severe contusion from an iron kettle, which struck him on the head.

All that could be seen of the wreck after the explosion was a few floating fragments and some bits of wood and iron thrown on the dock. No traces of the bodies had been discovered up to midnight. A search for the bodies will be instituted by the Coroner today, and the river dragged to find them. It was thought probable last night that they had drifted into the Bay. Four of the men are believed to have left families.

The *Davenport* was built in Buffalo about ten or twelve years ago, and brought to this City through the Erie Canal. She has been employed for many years in towing boats and barges in the harbor. She was a double-engine boat, with two sixteen-inch cylinders and flue boiler. Her machinery was, what is in this age of improvement in such matters, considered entirely old-fashioned. There are but few steam-boats now in the harbor fitted out like her.

The boiler was the same put into her when she was built, and is said to have been in a very neglected condition. She was formerly owned by Capt. PETER DARLING, who, falling into pecuniary difficulties, lost her. After she had remained under seizure for some time, Mr. EASTMAN, of the firm of EASTMAN & McMAHON, tug-boatmen, in Burling-slip, settled the suit in some way and took charge of the boat. Last Spring some repairs were made upon her, but of what nature is not known. Capt. JAYCOX, it is said, became a part owner. The age and ricketty condition of the boat's machinery certainly afforded opportunities for accident. The immediate cause of the accident is supposed to have been momentary negligence upon the part of the engineer. Just before the explosion, two dogs on board one of the barges destroyed, became engaged in a fight. The engineer and firemen were seen standing with their backs to the engine-room watching them. The engine had been stopped momentarily for some reason, and it is supposed that the flues became red-hot from lack of water, and the engineer, neglecting to test his gauge, started it. Cold water was pumped suddenly into the over-heated boiler, and an explosion followed. This cost the lives of six persons and endangered those of two others.

WHAT THE PUBLIC THINK AND SAY.

We continue to receive large numbers of letters from all parts of the country expressive of disapproval of the course of Horace Greeley in reference to the Republican Party. The tone of the Press generally is also condemnatory of Greeley's treachery. We make a few extracts.

The first is from a correspondent at Houston, Miss.:

"Inclosed please find $5 for the Weekly Times to the names inclosed. Our Republican County Convention meets here soon, and I will do my best to send you a large list of subscribers.

The Republicans here are perfectly satisfied with the Administration. Gen. Grant is our first choice. Democracy dumb—not a word to say on the coming contest, and as to the so-called Liberal Republicans, such a biped here would be a great curiosity."

From Beaver Dams, Schuyler County, N. Y., we hear: "The *Tribune* is played out here, and you may soon look for large additions. Out of a *Tribune* club of fifty last year, not one has as yet renewed. The club closed March 1. As I travel about the country, I find the true Republicans are not pleased with its course. We go for Grant."

From Harrsville, Mich.: "I am doing all I can for the Times. Only one copy of the *Tribune* is now taken here, and that will soon stop. The man taking it intends taking the Times when his subscription expires. Grant will answer our purpose out here. I know of several Democrats that will support him in this neighborhood."

The following is from Varick, Seneca County, N. Y.: "We have been taking the *Tribune*, and would continue to take it if we considered it loyal to the Republican banner under which it has always *claimed* to be marching. But we prefer a paper whose editor never fails to keep truth on his side, even though he is not spoken of for President in so doing. Inclosed find subscription for Weekly Times one year."

From St. Johnsville, N. J.: "I have for the past eight years used my efforts to get up clubs for the *Tribune*, but its course for the past year has disgusted all right-thinking Republicans here, and I hope elsewhere also. As its club is about expiring, I am anxious to replace it with the Times, which appears now to be the only one in the City devoted to the success of Republican principles."

The following is from Mecca, Ohio: "For years I have been a reader of the New-York *Tribune*, and have acted as agent here for that paper. But I have done with it. Horace Greeley has cut his own throat in this town, and I will guarantee that his club list will be reduced more than three-quarters by another year."

A subscriber writes from Fonda, N. Y.: "Will keep adding to your list as fast as possible. The *Tribune* is below par here, and if we have many more victories like New-Hampshire and Connecticut it will be further down the scale than ever."

The following is from Breachport, N. Y.: "The *Tribune* folks here insinuated to the Postmistress that she must not take subscribers for the Times, for she was under obligations to Horace Greeley on account of their assistance in getting her the Post-office. How contemptible. There is a sore-headed bolting clique in this county headed by the Yates County *Chronicle*, and Horace Greeley is authority for their line of action. The *Tribune* folks here will all support the Philadelphia Convention, (Grant.)"

We add a few quotations from various papers:

NO USE TO BE FALSE TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Cincinnati Daily Gazette.

The Republican members of Congress, led by Mr. Chase, and encouraged by the New-York *Tribune* and by Mr. Greeley personally, tried to prevent the renomination of Mr. Lincoln in 1864; and the Cleveland Convention was the result of that failure. There was no candidate in opposition to Mr. Lincoln in the Republican Convention in 1864, and there will be no candidate in opposition to Grant in the Philadelphia Convention. The people moved along in their own way in 1864, much to the disappointment of dissatisfied leaders, and they are doing the same thing in this year of grace 1872. It is useless for Mr. Greeley and his colaborers to kick against the pricks.

GREELEY AS A "PROTECTIONIST."

Cincinnati Times & Chronicle.

A little while ago H. G. was exchanging friendly letters with the notorious editor of the Missouri *Caucasian*, a politician of the Brick Pomeroy type, only a little less smart and a little more venomous. The upshot of the correspondence was that one insuperable obstacle (only one!) made it impossible for Mr. Greeley to be the Presidential candidate of that interesting class of people—namely, he, the said H. G., was a "ferocious protectionist," while they were free traders. And now we have the *Tribune* philosopher signing a paper addressed to Missouri Grosvenor—professional free-trade politician at $6,000 a year, and the man who got up what is called the Cincinnati movement as the paid agent of the Free Trade League, for the express purpose of breaking up the Republican Party in order to get a square blow at protection—and assuring that enterprising gentleman of his (Greeley's) cordial co-operation in that undertaking. To make the matter still worse, in appearance, the very document so signed by H. G. contains the most pusillanimous utterance on the tariff question ever yet heard of among all the crooks, turns and dodges of politics. Here it is:

> "Federal taxation should be imposed for revenue, and so adjusted as to make the burden upon the industry of the country as light as possible."

What a cowardly piece of duplicity or humiliating surrender is this for a life-long protectionist! Here is a total renunciation of his old opinions, or else a very disgraceful effort to combine free trade and protectionist phrases in the same sentence, so that timid souls on both sides could skulk behind it. It would have excited only unmitigated disgust in H. G.'s mind had he not fallen into most lamentable "confusions."

BETTER AS IT IS.

Buffalo Commercial.

Horace Greeley feels constrained to express some pleasure at the splendid exhibit of the nation's finances made by Secretary Boutwell on the 1st of the month. He admits that a reduction of fifteen millions in the nation's debt is a "generous amount" for a single month; but still he says, "large as this sum is, it might have been increased." And then the philosopher proceeds to show how—but we are sure no sensible reader will care to hear what Mr. Greeley knows about financiering. It is well understood that there is no department of the Government which Greeley does not think would be managed better than it ever was before, if he was at the head of it. But, somehow, the people appear to think they can get along very well without Greeley, while Grant and his able Secretaries are still there.

THE LATEST VICTIM.

Washington Republican.

After all, this doting old man is only going the way that so many other trusted leaders went before him. The maggot of the Presidency has got into his brain, and experience tells us that when one of our public men is attacked in this way there is no hope for him. De Witt Clinton suffered from it, as did his uncle George, who died in the Vice-Presidency. Mr. Clay was attacked in early life, and was three times beaten in endeavoring to clutch it. Mr. Calhoun lived to survive all his prospects, his only consolation in his dying moments, in 1850, being that, if he could not be President of the Union, there would, as he imagined, be, in a few years, no Union for any one else to preside over. Mr. Webster was similarly afflicted. Gen. Scott struggled for the Whig nomination for years, and got it in 1852 only to be beaten. Gen. Cass was another victim. Mr. Seward and Mr. Chase are living examples of the sad and melancholy fate which awaits those who pursue the ever-retreating portals of the White House. And now Mr. Greeley has added his name to the long list.

Madame Van Buskirk Again—Motion to Liberate her from Ludlow-Street Jail.

In the suit of Mary McGann against Mary Van Buskirk, a motion was made yesterday, before Judge Loew, in the Court of Common Pleas, to vacate an order of arrest against the latter. It appeared from the papers used on the motion that about a week ago a suit was commenced against defendant by plaintiff to recover $10,000 damages for an alleged aggravated assault and battery. The assault, according to plaintiff's statement, was committed nearly three years ago, and was in the nature of a forcible attempt to commit an abortion on the person of plaintiff, defendant, as alleged, being aided and abetted by one Palmer. At the time of commencing the suit, an order of arrest was granted against defendant, under which she was committed in default of $5,000 bail, and to vacate this order the present motion is made. On the part of the defendant, affidavits were presented, in which it was stated that two years ago plaintiff had prosecuted the man named Palmer for seduction and bastardy, and on an examination before Justice Ledwith, she made no mention whatever of defendant having attempted an abortion upon her; that, subsequently to the time plaintiff charges this assault to have taken place she was delivered of a healthy child, with the parentage of which she charged Palmer; that two years or more had been allowed to elapse without this suit having been commenced, and no claim in relation to the matter had ever been made until after defendant had been arrested on a criminal charge of an abortion having been committed on another woman, when plaintiff called at defendant's house in Eighth-street, and demanded $2,000 as a condition not to sue. This theory of defendant is sought to be rebutted by other affidavits on the part of plaintiff, setting forth that she never called on defendant to demand $2,000, and only went there at the time of the arrest in order to act as a decoy in effecting an entrance for the Sheriff's officers. It was further claimed on behalf of plaintiff that though the forcible attempt at abortion was not effective, yet it has resulted in impairing her health even up to the present time. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Yesterday's Proceedings—A Large Attendance of Delegates—Statistical Information.

The New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (eighty-second session) met again yesterday, in the Eighteenth-street Church, Bishop Ames presiding. The class of young men to be this year admitted to the Conference were called, and three candidates for the ministry responded. Bishop Ames made an impressive address to them upon the trials, responsibilities and duties upon which they were to enter, and after the usual disciplinary questions they were admitted to membership. The examination of the characters of ministers of the Conference was the chief business of the day.

The Conference comprises delegates from New-York, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Prattsville, Ellenville and Newburg, and consists of 273 ministers and 240 laymen. There are 36,722 members and 5,167 probationers within the bounds of the Conference, 461 Sabbath-schools, 36,090 scholars, 363 churches, worth $3,460,120, and 160 parsonages, worth $580,000. Last year the Conference paid for missions over $58,000; to the worn-out preachers, over $10,000; for the Church Extension Society, over $8,000; to Bible Society, $5,115 22; to Tract Societies, $1,235 78; to Sunday-school Union, $1,591 72. The Church, yesterday, was very crowded and nearly all of the delegates were present. The annual missionary sermon was preached in the same Church in the evening. Today the election of ministerial and lay delegates to the General Conference will take place.

Have Protestants Any Rights?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If the Protestant Christians of our land are not kept fully informed of the various doings and misdoings of the Roman Catholic power in this country it will assuredly not be the fault of Mr. Eugene Lawrence, who frequently writes upon this subject for *Harper's Weekly*.

The last number of that excellent paper contains an account from Mr. Lawrence's pen of a terrible deed committed by two or three ruffians upon the defenceless person of a Mr. E. C. Greene, teacher of a public school in the town of Centralia, Penn. It appears that Mr. Greene, in conversation one day with a Roman Catholic, spoke warmly in defense of his (Protestant) faith and against that of his opponent.

The conversation was reported to the priest, and immediately the screws of the inquisition began to be brought to bear upon the man, who, in this free country and under the light of our nineteenth century civilization had dared to say a word against the errors of Rome. Determined but unsuccessful efforts were made to eject him from his position as teacher. "When the School Board refused to consent, the Roman Catholics formed a plot to murder him." One morning, very recently, on coming to his schoolroom, he found three strange men awaiting his arrival, one of whom felled him to the floor with a slung-shot; they all three, with heroic courage, proceeded to beat the poor, disabled man until they thought him dead, and to conclude, instead of scalping their victim like their illustrious prototypes of the far West, they cut off one of his ears. Mr. Greene was living at last accounts, but in a very critical condition.

I repeat this incident thus, with some detail, for the benefit of your readers, many of whom may not have seen the story in *Harper's*, and I do it in order to propound the query awakened by the occurence of such a dastardly outrage: "What are we coming to as a nation if the perpetration of deeds like this are permitted to go unpunished?" It is true every effort is being made to detect the guilty parties in this case, but as yet without success; and if they are captured, their chances of escape from a merited doom will, through Church influence controlling the Catholic vote, or some chicanery of legal pettifoggers, be very strong, unless justice is something more of a reality and less of a farce in a country town of Pennsylvania than it is in the great City of New-York. Has it, indeed, come to this, that one cannot say his soul is his own, but by leave of the Romish authorities? Well did Dr. Dollinger remark to one of our countrymen (for substance): "You in America have not begun to realize what is involved in the dogma of Papal infallibility. It means that whenever the plans of the Church antagonize the laws of the State, those laws are to be set aside as null and void. There can be no doubt these words are true, and if so, would it not be well for all who have the best interests of their country at heart to ponder them long and well? This is the real animus of that decree, whatever the adherents of the Papal hierarchy may try to make us believe to the contrary. The truth is just this: A faithful son of the Romish Church cannot be a law-abiding citizen of this free Republic. He cannot, from the nature of the case. "No man can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will hold to the one and despise the other." Could we have any better authority on this subject than the words of Christ himself?

The very genius of Romanism, as any one can see, is anti-republican; and if the day should ever come—which may a merciful God forbid—when this Church secures the reins of supreme power in our National Government, then farewell, a long farewell to the institutions of civil and religious freedom in these United States.

Allow me, in this connection, Mr. Editor, as a side issue, to animadvert severely upon the custom now unfortunately so fashionable among Protestant parents, of sending their daughters to Roman Catholic schools and convents for the perfecting of their education. One is tempted, when noting the prevalence of this practice, to ask himself, what can these good fathers and mothers be thinking of when they, with eyes wide open, place their children under the seductive and fascinating influences of these semi-religious institutions of learning?

If we are to credit their own statements they would consider it a very great misfortune to have one of their daughters converted to Romanism. Must not a strange hallucination then possess them; must they not be sadly blinded by the power of fashion, and by a foolish desire to have their children shine in society, when, in the face of their convictions, and of the fact that a large proportion of Protestant young ladies attending Catholic schools go over to Rome, they continue to give their consent to such a custom?

I am fully aware that the proprietors of these seminaries always repudiate the idea of trying to proselyte, but the facts are more convincing than their assertions.

If our pure, evangelical Protestant Christianity is dear to us, and if we owe to its benign influence everything which makes us a great nation today, then, for the sake of its preservation down to the remotest ages of time, let good people all over the land stand by its principles, honor the Bible—the Magna Charta of our liberties—respect the Sabbath, and keep their children free from the contaminating influences of error and unbelief.

"And these words which I command thee this day shall be in thine heart; and thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes. And thou shalt write them upon the posts of thine house and on thy gates. * * * And it shall be our righteousness if we observe to do all these commandments before the Lord our God, as he hath commanded us."

Monday, April 8, 1872. GRYPS.

Controller Green and the Large Pipe Men.

Yesterday was the semi-monthly pay-day for the men engaged on the Croton Aqueduct improvements, at Ninety-second-street and Tenth-avenue. At 3 o'clock Mr. Cady arrived at the pay-office with the sum of $17,780 25 for the two weeks' work. About 4 o'clock every one was agreeably surprised to see Controller Green drive up to the office and watch the distribution of the money. The Controller said that the system of paying the men was very good, and inquired if ever one received another's salary. Mr. Cady said this had occurred in only two instances, which were rectified shortly after. The Controller examined the blasting work. It has been a very long and tedious job, and when completed will greatly improve the appearance of the streets. The Controller left about 5 o'clock, evidently well pleased with his visit.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....Washington, Thursday, April 11.

Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, presented a resolution unanimously adopted by the West Virginia Constitutional Convention, in favor of the immediate removal of all political disabilities in that State.

MRS. FARRAGUT'S PENSION.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on Pensions, reported adversely upon the bill granting a pension of $2,000 a year to the widow of Admiral Farragut.

CONFERENCE.

Messrs. Howe, Hamlin and Stevenson were appointed as the second Committee of Conference on the Bayfield and St. Croix Railroad bill.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill to remove the political disabilities of a Mr. Forbes, of Georgia, which was put upon its passage, but Mr. Trumbull proposed to offer the General Amnesty bill as an amendment, so objection was made and the bill was laid upon the table.

REBATE ON SPIRITS BURNED AT CHICAGO.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to allow a rebate of the taxes paid on distilled spirits destroyed by fire in the bonded warehouses by the Chicago fire, and by other fires since Jan. 18, 1868, and moved its passage, but, giving rise to debate, it went over.

THE NORTH CAROLINA SENATORSHIP.

At the expiration of the morning hour the North Carolina Senatorial election case was taken up.

Mr. Logan called up the resolution reported by the majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, as follows:

Resolved, That Joseph C. Abbott not having received a majority of the votes cast by the North Carolina Legislature on the second Tuesday in November, 1870, for the office of Senator of the United States, is not entitled to a seat in said United States Senate as such Senator.

Mr. Logan argued at length in support of this resolution.

DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION.

Mr. Carpenter got the floor but yielded to Mr. Cole, on whose motion the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up.

An amendment was adopted providing that hereafter no allowance shall be made to any Consular or Diplomatic officer after the termination of his official functions other than for the time necessarily occupied in his direct return to the United States.

On motion of Mr. Stewart an amendment was adopted making the interpreter of the American Legation in Japan also Secretary of the Legation, and giving him an additional compensation of $2,500 per annum.

The bill was passed.

At 5¼ the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a bill for extending the time for providing an Agricultural College in Indiana to the 1st of March, 1873. Passed.

Also, a bill to prevent cruelty to animals in transit by railroad and other means of transportation; prohibiting the confinement of animals in cars, &c., more than twenty-four hours continuously, after which time they are to have five hours for rest, food and water. After some discussion the bill was passed—yeas, 97, nays 71.

PRESERVATION OF WOODS.

Mr. Haldeman, from the same Committee, reported a bill to encourage the planting of trees, and for the preservation of the woods on the public domain, requiring all patents for lands to be on condition of keeping ten per cent. of the land in timber, and of planting two acres with timber trees for every acre from which timber is cut.

Mr. Haldeman explained and advocated the bill till the conclusion of the morning hour.

CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 1½, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, on the Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

The debate on the Senate amendment appropriating $50,000 to enable the President to perfect and put in force such rules regulating the civil service as may from time to time be adopted by the President, was resumed.

Mr. Sargent opposed the amendment, and remarked that some members would support it lest the defeat of it might be made use of at the Cincinnati Convention. He would not be actuated by any such motive. He took no counsel from his enemies. He took none from the traitors of the Cincinnati Convention. The Administration of Gen. Grant would be judged by its great success, by its reduction of the national debt to the amount of nearly $300,000,000, and by the economy that has pervaded every Department of the Government. The Administration had made itself illustrious by restoring peace throughout the South, and by a reduction of the national debt. The Republican Party would succeed at the next Presidential election, not by inscribing on its banner the mere words "civil service reform," but by pointing to the real civil service reform wrought by the Administration.

Mr. Shanks characterized the civil service reform, and the abolition of the franking privilege as two specimens of regular Western humbug.

Mr. Potter reminded Mr. Shanks that the civil service reform movement had been inaugurated by the President, and the abolition of the franking privilege by the Postmaster-General, one of the President's constitutional advisers.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Holman, Wakeman, Kellogg, of Connecticut, Dunnell, Stevenson and Perry, of Ohio, the two latter in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, opposed it, and declared the movement to have been a shrewd political trick to put the President in a position where, if he did not inaugurate it, he would be attacked, and if he did it would be a failure. The thing had sprung from the late turned-out Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Stevenson remarked that Mr. Butler attributed too much honor to the late Secretary.

Mr. Butler—It came from there, and will end there. It began in Cincinnati and will end in Cincinnati.

The amendment offered by Mr. Sargent to reduce the appropriation to $10,000 was adopted—92 to 59.

The next important amendment in the bill, was that for the extension of the Capitol grounds north and south, the estimate of the cost being about $500,000.

Mr. Garfield, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, explained the whole subject, and stated that the Committee recommended non-concurrence not merely as a formal matter, but as an expression of the sentiment of the House, so that when the matter went to a Conference Committee, the House members might understand the wish of the House.

After a long discussion, the Senate amendment was amended by limiting the amount to $400,000, and by requiring, within six months, the removal of the locomotive railroad track from in front of the west gate of the Capitol. As thus amended, the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The next important amendment of the Senate was one increasing the salaries of the assistant secretaries and other officers of the several Executive Departments to $4,000, and of the Judges of the Court of Claims and of the United States District Judges to $5,000. The amendment was rejected. The Committee then rose, and Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, raised the point of order that the amendment forbidding the publication of the laws in newspapers differed in the printed bill from the exact words in the engrossed bill. Much time was consumed in disentangling the Parliamentary snarl, but the Speaker finally succeeded in doing so, and then the votes on various amendments went over until to-morrow.

DR. HOUARD'S CASE.

Mr. Banks presented the report in the case of Dr. Houard, the Cuban political prisoner, which report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ketcham gave notice that, on Tuesday next, he would present the Conference report on the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad bill. The House then at 5:10 P. M. adjourned.

Wall-Street Gossip—Money Easier—Erie Rumors.

Money was as stringent yesterday morning as on the day before, at the opening, but later in the day the price gradually eased up, so that at 2 o'clock loans were made at seven per cent., coin interest, affording opportunity for little discussions as to whether or not the Usury laws were violated in this method of charging the legal rate. At the close of the market one-sixteenth of one per cent. a day was charged for carrying.

The news received from Washington by Mr. Kiernan, announcing that the Banking and Currency Committee of the House had not been any more successful in their investigations as to the complicity of the Tenth National Bank in the "lock-up," was received in Wall-street with some surprise. There was as much difference of opinion as ever as to whether the money had been restored to the market or not.

A prominent bank officer said the market would be relieved if some large bank would lend, say $5,000,000, at seven per cent., and if it came in heavily a debtor the other banks could help with their reserves.

It was rumored down-town, yesterday, that "Lord" Gordon, the Englishman who has been arrested at the suit of Jay Gould for fraud, claiming to own millions of Erie stock, had really been seen in possession of securities representing over $30,000,000, among which was Erie stock to a large amount. But those who know Jay Gould think it improbable that he would lend over $36,000 worth of Erie stock to anyone without security, and they say that there is another phase of the suit yet to come to light. Erie declined a little in common with other stocks. The publication of Commodore Vanderbilt's card announcing that he has no interest in Union Pacific, sent the price of that stock down to thirty-seven. The official return of estimated earnings of the Erie Railway for the week ending April 7, shows the amount of $356,514, against $300,949 in the same week in 1871. The increase over the week before is $55,565.

The Grievances of the Hackmen.

A Committee, representing the hackmen who ply for hire about the Grand Union Depot at Forty-second-street, called on Superintendent Kelso, yesterday, and complained of harsh treatment and ill-usage, alleged to have been received by them at the hands of Sergt. McCullough, of the Nineteenth Sub-precinct, who has charge of the depot. They also complained of favoritism shown by the Sergeant to certain hackmen. The Superintendent directed them to make sworn complaints against Sergt. McCullough, which will be presented to the Board of Police for their action.

New-York Post-Office Mutual Aid Association.

The fourth annual report of the New-York Post-office Mutual Aid Association, just issued, shows an encouraging progress of the society. No obligations have been incurred which have not been met; the society has no liabilities, and is entirely free from debt. The following exhibit of its financial condition is made: Assessments made: February, 1871, $884; March, 1871, $900; April, 1871, $892; May, 1871, $900; August, 1871, $960; December, 1871, $1,014. Total, $5,570. Paid heirs of: W. B. Taylor, $884; P. J. Cullen, $900; John Quinn, $892; Chauncey Bowles, $900; Theodore Craft, $960; Nicholas McManus, $1,014. Total, $5,570. Assessments made and paid over in 1868, $7,176; assessments made and paid over in 1869, $10,032; assessments made and paid over in 1870, $3,586. Total amount in four years, $26,364.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, April 11, 1872. The report is an official one, from plans filed at the office of James M. MacGregor, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Fifteen first-class dwellings, north-west corner of Sixty-ninth-street and Lexington-avenue, four stories, 20 by 55; Christian Keyes, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, north side of Eighty-second-street, 175 feet west of Third-avenue, three stories, 19.12 by 42; A. W. Swift, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-seventh-street, 70 feet east of Fourth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 50; Daniel Schoonmaker, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Eightieth-street, 70 feet east of Lexington-avenue, three stories, 20 by 50; J. B. Brice, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 393 Bowery, five stories, 24 by 52 and 60; estate of Daniel Beeker, owner.

One store and tenement, south-west corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, four stories, 21 by 65; Leight Leopold, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

One first-class store, No. 10 Worth-street, seven stories, 129.6 by 68.2; Ganee & Co., owners.

BRICK FRONTS.

Thirteen first-class dwellings, north-west corner of One Hundred and Twelfth-street and Fourth-avenue, two stories, 17.7½ by 40; John M. Fielder, owner.

Three second-class dwellings, Nos. 606, 608 and 610 Washington-street, three stories, 25 by 30; Richard Heather, owner.

One second-class dwelling, No. 17 Attorney-street, three stories, 20 by 20; M. Rossenski, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Forty-eighth-street, 300 feet east of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 48; Robt. Hays, owner.

One second-class dwelling, Forty-ninth-street, 150 feet west of Third-avenue, two stories, 21 by 52; R. Boune, owner.

Two tenement-houses, south side of Seventy-fourth-street, 285 feet east of Third-avenue, five stories, 25 by 60; Hugh T. Williams, owner.

Six stores and tenements, north side of Twentieth-street, 200 feet east of Avenue B, five stories, 24 by 70; Geo. W. Folsom, owner.

Four stores and tenements, north side of St. Mark's-place, Nos. 105 and 107, five stories, 18.9 by 62; Felix Storben, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north-east corner of Essex and Division streets, five stories, 25.3 by 62; John Lambrecht, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north-east corner of Washington and Morris streets, five stories, 25 and 276 by 518 and 251; Wm. Buckman, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Forty-seventh-street, 200 feet west of Tenth-avenue, five stories, 25 by 55; W. Fanning, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 272 and 274 Spring-street, five stories, 25 by 75; Adolph Koffman, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north side of Thirtieth-street, 75 feet east of Seventh-avenue, 25 by 55; F. Cregier, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 13 Suffolk-street, five stories, 25 by 75; James Sullivan, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of Second-avenue, 25 feet north of Eightieth-street, four stories, 25.6 by 60; James Lee, owner.

One store and tenement, south-east corner of Third-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street, five stories, 25 by 60; James L. Dole, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Forty-seventh-street, 350 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, five stories, 25 by 70; Geo. W. Fanning, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Fifty-eighth-street, 50 feet east of First-avenue, four stories, 20.5 by 21; John Konarens, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 42 Essex-street, five stories, 25 by 75; Geo. Halleck, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 286 Delancy-street, five stories, 25 by 22; F. Keilbach, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 56 Broom-street, five stories, 25.3 by 62; Jno. Lambrecht, owner.

One second-class store, north-east corner First-avenue and Forty-fifth-street, two stories, 68 by 35; Mr. Schwartzchild, owner.

One second-class store, east side of Second-avenue, 50 feet south of Sixty-fourth-street, two stories, 25 by 35; Joseph Gay, owner.

One second-class store, No. 229 East Thirty-eighth-street, four stories, 46.3 by 45; A. Nupfel, owner.

One school-house, south side of West Fiftieth-street, Nos. 430 and 432, three stories, 32 by 72; Rev. Bernard Strochle, owner.

One factory, No. 138 Goerck-street, (rear,) three stories, 25 by 36; Schwartz & Lohman, owners.

One brewery, north side of Thirty-eighth-street, 200 feet west of Second-avenue, (rear,) four stories, 46.3 by 36.8; A. Nupfel, owner.

One work-shop, west side of Third-avenue, 100 feet north of Eighty-eighth-street, two stories, 25 by 35; F. Rabenstein, owner.

One work-shop, No. 168 Bowery, one story, 25 by 13; B. Rauth, owner.

One stable, south side of Thirty-sixth-street, 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue, three stories, 85 by 22; John Redman, owner.

One stable, No. 34 West Thirty-fifth-street, two stories, 20 by 21; R. A. Witthaus, owner.

One stable, north side of Thirty-fifth-street, 100 feet west of Fifth-avenue, two stories, 25 by 52; Wm. B. Astor, owner.

One stable, south side of Fifty-sixth-street, 100 feet east of Seventh-avenue, one story, 25 by 25; Gabriel Somme, owner.

One stable, No. 175 Franklin-street, one story, 25 by 40; M. Murphy, owner.

One stable, south side of Eleventh-street, 25 feet west of Avenue C, (rear,) two stories, 25 by 13; Frederick Wolfrand, owner.

FRAME.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Two Hundred and Ninth-street, 600 feet from Kingsbridge road, two stories, 20 by 40; Samuel E. Maman, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total No. buildings	90	Stores and tenements	30
Brown-stone fronts	25	First-class stores	1
Iron front	1	Second-class stores	3
Brick fronts	63	School-house	1
Frame building	1	Factory	1
First-class dwellings	36	Brewery	1
Second-class dwellings	7	Workshops	2
Tenement-houses	2	Stables	6

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, April 11, 1872, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

Two brown-stone-front buildings, Nos. 16 and 18 Broad-street, two stories, 50 by 75, one and one-half stories to be added and interior fitted up for offices; New-York Stock Exchange, owners.

One brown-stone-front first-class dwelling, No. 42 West Fifty-second-street, four stories, 20 by 54, extension 8.2 by 17, 23 feet high; Mellville Brown, owner.

One brown-stone-front dwelling, No. 293 Madison-avenue, four stories, 24.10 by 65, extension 24.10 by 30, 25 feet high; F. F. Thompson, owner.

One brick hotel, east side of Broadway, 20 feet north of Thirty-first-street, five stories, 85 by 68, extension 12 by 40, 56 feet high; Edmund Hussy, owner.

Three brick-front dwellings, Nos. 80, 82, and 84, King-street, 2½ stories, 16.8 by 44.8, one-half story to be added to each house.

One brick-front dwelling, No. 335 West Twenty-first-street, three stories and attic, 25 by 32, one-half story to be added; Geo. W. Griffin, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 217 West Eleventh-street, three stories, 20 by 40, one story to be added and extension, 20 by 11, 29 feet high; Elias A. Day, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 219 West Eleventh-street, three stories, 20 by 40, one story to be added; Elias A. Day, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 84 Bedford-street, two and a half stories, 21 by 26, one and a half stories to be added, and extension, 4 by 32, 40 feet high; M. Hart, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 13 Second-avenue, three stories, 17.7 by 59, new store front; Theodore Gunsel, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 113 East Seventy-ninth-street, three stories, 20 by 50, one story to be added; Mrs. Seymour, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 239 Bleecker-street, two stories and basement, 21 by 40, two stories to be added; Mr. F. C. Weyrich, owner.

One brick building, north-west corner of Forty-first-street and Park-place, four stories, 30 by 90, one story to be added; Charles Duggin, owner.

One brick building, No. 76 Charles-street, two stories and attic, 25 by 35, attic story to be raised to full story, and extension 10 by 20, 32 feet high; Jno. B. McPherson, owner.

One brick house and dwelling, No. 244 Bowery, two and one-half stories, 20 by 38, one-half story to be added; Mr. Drake, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, north side of Third-avenue, 25 feet north of Eighty-third-street, three stories, 25 by 50, extension 25 by 35, 12 feet high; E. & S. Hill, owners.

Nine brick stores and factories, Nos. 167 to 183 (inclusive) Canal-street, five stories, 188 by 50, roof to be raised three feet, and extension on rear 188 by 50 by 40 feet and five stories in height; John S. Giles, owner.

One brick factory, No. 125 Mott-street, four stories, 25 by 50, damaged by fire, to be repaired; F. Waterbury, owner.

One brick factory, Canal, Centre and Walker streets, north-east corner, three stories, 54.8 by 82.2 and 61.3, two stories to be added; Mr. Munn, owner.

One brick laundry, north side of Fifty-third-street, 250 feet west of First-avenue, three stories, 80 by 40, one story to be added, and extension 52 by 100.5, 52 feet high; Empire Laundry Company, owners.

One brick ice-house, No. 227 East Thirty-eighth-street, five stories, 45 by 62, extension 46.3 by 36.8, 52 feet high; A. Hupfel, owner.

One frame store and dwelling, No. 2,379 Third-avenue, two stories, 25 by 50, one story to be added; Addison Smith, owner.

One frame store and dwelling, No. 2,146 Third-avenue, three stories, 25 by 40, extension 25 by 33—12 feet high; J. Hutchings & Son, owners.

One frame stable, No. 160 Washington-street, two and a half stories, 25 by 46, one-half story to be added, new brick front built and extension in front of building to full extent of lot; Mr. Bio, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, April 11, 1872, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

Monroe-street, Nos. 57, 59 and 61, unsafe and rotten wooden gutters; H. M. Bailey, agent.

St. Mark's-place, No. 33, east brick fence wall; Peter Cook, owner.

Mercer-street, No. 132, generally unsafe, walls cracked and floor beams insufficiently supported; R. Dunlap & Co. and Phalon & Son, lessees.

West Thirty-fifth-street, No. 333, foundation wall bulged and cracked; Michael Coylo, owner.

Greenwich-street, No. 607, north foundation wall dangerously unsafe; J. M. Wright, owner.

Fifty-third-street, building north side, 300 feet east of Sixth-avenue, building unsafe generally; Joseph Smith, owner.

Bowery, building south-east corner of Stanton-street, north wall cracked, bulged and unsafe; German Exchange Bank, owner.

West Twenty-sixth-street, No. 324, unsafe generally from excavations; James Watson, owner.

Ninth-avenue, No. 220, unsafe south wall from excavations; Isaac Mayer, owner.

St. Mark's-place, No. 34, unsafe parapet wall; Chas. O'Conor, owner.

Unsafe Chimneys.

Front-street, No. 161, J. Carson Brevoort, owner; Beekman-street, No. 71, H. R. Worthington, owner; St. Mark's-place, No. 34, Chas. O'Conor, owner; Monroe-street, Nos. 57, 59 and 61, H. M. Bailey, agent; Canal-street, No. 63, Lorillard estate, owner.

THE PROPOSED OIL EXCHANGE.

Adjourned Meeting of the Oil and Naval Stores Dealers Yesterday.

An adjourned meeting of the oil and naval store trades was held yesterday afternoon at the Merchants' Exchange building, for the purpose of forming an Oil Exchange. The promoters of the scheme have for some time been using both the Merchants' and Produce Exchanges as meeting places, and for some time past the necessity of a regular exchange of their own has been seen by members of the Petroleum Association and others. At a meeting of the trades, held on the 4th inst., committees on rooms, constitution and by-laws, organization, &c., were appointed, and the meeting yesterday, was for the purpose of hearing their reports and perfecting, if possible, the organization of the proposed Exchange. Mr. Isaac L. Hewitt presided, and Mr. McKay, of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, reported a set of rules, and recommended that a charter be procured. The report was accepted and ordered to be printed for circulation.

Mr. Rogers, of the Committee on Rooms, recommended that the room the meeting was being held in, belonging to the Merchants' Exchange, on the second floor of the building, be accepted, as no better ones had been found. The privileges of the news-room are also offered to the subscribers. This report was accepted, and the Committee instructed to continue their negotiations, to report at the next meeting, on Thursday, at the same time and place.

The following were selected to obtain additional names of subscribers: Messrs. Day, Strong, Byers, Lounsberry, Crowell and Mahlen. A motion was also made to appoint a committee to obtain a charter from the Legislature immediately, but after some debate, the resolution was laid on the table. The Secretary reported 140 names on the roll of members.

At the Produce Exchange Building notice was given that a contract has been concluded for the purchase of the property of the Produce Exchange Company by the Produce Exchange, in accordance with the instructions to the Board of Managers contained in a resolution passed at a meeting of the members held March 22, 1872. Bills for the assessment of $200 will be now sent to each member, upon the payment of which, on or before May 1, a receipt will be given, and a transferable certificate of membership issued on or before June 1, 1872.

Troubles of Theatre-Ticket Speculators.

Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, held an examination in the case of Joseph H. Tooker, manager of the Sabbath concerts at the Grand Opera-house, against James Brown and his assistants, Carmon and Feichtner, ticket speculators, for creating a disturbance in the lobby of the Opera-house last Sunday evening.

Brown has a written and stamped lease to sell tickets, for which he paid Mr. J. F. Cole, the lessee of the building, $200, and he claims that Mr. Tooker has no right to stop him as he did on last Sunday evening. Mr. Tooker testified that he heard Brown read a document (his lease) to Officer Noble in a loud tone, so as to attract the attention of people, just as the concert was about to commence; Mr. Brown said I had no authority to prevent him selling tickets; he showed me his written contract, and said he had as much right there as I had; I thought he might strike me and ordered Officers Noble and McArdle to arrest him and Carmon and Feichtner; I have no written lease for the use of the Opera-house on Sunday evenings; the tickets that Brown and his assistants were selling were purchased of me at the box.

The examination was adjourned till 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. Justice Cox set it down for this time in the hope of deciding the question before Sunday evening, as a riot is threatened that evening. Brown and his assistants say they will appear and sell tickets, and Mr. Tooker declares that he will prevent them. The Police cannot very well interfere, except to preserve order, while the case is pending.

Reception at the National Academy of Design.

The annual reception at the National Academy of Design, previous to the opening of the annual exhibition, took place last evening. The pleasant weather insured a large gathering, and the attendance of ladies was larger, we believe, than on any previous occasion. At any rate, by 9 o'clock the galleries were thronged with brilliant toilets, and any attempt to inspect the pictures critically was hopeless. It is, of course, well understood that on these occasions people come to see each other rather than the works of the artists, for there is plenty of time for that afterward. An hour's walk and talk in the handsome, brilliantly-lighted rooms of the Academy is an attraction which few of those invited forego, and as a consequence these receptions are almost sure to be a success. From a cursory examination of the galleries made last evening, it appears that they are tolerably well filled, nearly all our prominent artists being represented. A critical notice of the various works of art on exhibition must, however, be deferred for another occasion. This morning the Academy is open to the public.

An art reception also took place at the Union League Club, last evening, after attending which many of the visitors walked down to the Academy.

The Georgia Legislative Investigation—Registering the State Bonds—Arrival of the Committee.

A Subcommittee of the Committee appointed by the Legislature of Georgia to investigate the financial affairs of Ex-Gov. Pollock's Administration, have arrived in this City from Washington. Their duties will be to report upon the sale and registration of the State and railroad bonds, and to procure a list of the holders. The Subcommittee consists of Col. Thos. J. Simmons, Chairman, and Messrs. John J. Hall and Garrett McMillan. They are accompanied by Mr. Alten Angier, Clerk, and Mr. C. B. Howard, Sergeant-at-Arms. Their attorney, Gen. Robert Toombs, is expected shortly. It has been learned that the Committee come at the request of New-York bondholders, who have offered to pay their expenses to meet in this City for convenience in registering. The act under which the Committee are working requires that all bonds shall be registered in 1868, and the bonds to be considered by them are those issued since July of that year. The testimony of as many holders as possible will be taken. Rooms will be opened in Wall-street in which to conduct the investigation today. It is understood that nine-tenths of these disputed bonds, representing a very large amount of money, are held in New-York and in Europe—the larger proportion here. Gov. Bullock, who is charged by Democratic opponents with irregularities in connection with these securities, will probably meet the Committee. He has offered to testify.

The Guardian Bank.

The Receiver of the Guardian Savings Bank is still engaged paying off the second dividend of twenty-five per cent. on all deposits above $200, of which there are between 200 and 300. About sixty depositors have called for their money, but they put in their claims very slowly. About 600 of the creditors of the bank, being all those who had deposits of $200 and less, have been paid in full. The rest are now receiving the second twenty-five per cent. They will probably be paid the other fifty per cent. by July next.

The Case of Emma R. Couch.

Emma R. Couch, who has been indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of attempting to blackmail Rev. Samuel Carter, was brought into the Court of General Sessions yesterday, in the charge of an officer, who arrested her in Poughkeepsie on a bench warrant. The case was called a few days since, and Miss Couch, not having answered, her recognizances were ordered to be forfeited. Assistant District-Attorney Stewart made application for her committal to the Tombs, which was granted. The counsel for Miss Couch was not in attendance, and no motion was made in behalf of the defense. Bail was sent for, but did not arrive up to the adjournment of the Court. The case will be placed on the calendar for trial next week.

The Allentown School-Bond Forgery.

An examination in the case of Henry C. Coles, who is charged by Wm. Muir, broker, No. 113 Broadway, with selling him $10,000 worth of forged Allentown, Penn., school bonds, was begun in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday. Mr. Muir testified that he puchased the bonds from Coles and a man named Schnedeker, who is now in Ludlow-street Jail, in December last. Coles then passed under the name of Ritterbrand, of Syracuse. Ritterbrand told him that he had to leave the city, and ordered the payment for the $10,000, which was agreed at $8,800, to Schnedeker. The witness subsequently sold the bonds for $9,225. Some time after, a C. M. Runk, of Allentown, informed the witness that the bonds were forgeries. The examination was adjourned until the 27th inst.

A Charge of Arson.

The trial of Anthony Jones, for attempting to set fire to the premises No. 171 East Sixty-second-street, was resumed yesterday before Judge Bedford in the Court of General Sessions. Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan abandoned the prosecution of the first two counts in the indictment as untenable, and sought a conviction for an attempt to defraud the Star Insurance Company out of the sum of $2,000. It was objected to on the part of the defense, as the policy was not in the name of the prisoner, and Judge Bedford reserved his decision on the point until this morning.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

Court of Appeals—Albany, N. Y., April 11.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Friday, April 12: Nos. 236, 223, 197, 181, 172, 54, 61, 226.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short causes.—1181½, Ackerman vs. Eickorn; 2169, Sherman vs. Clark; 2475, Wilson, Assignee, vs. Tremper et al.; 2495, Sinclair, Jr., et al. vs. Killeen; 2717, Linde vs. Morrisey et al.; 2853, Anderson vs. Sherwin; 2994, Brounigan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2485, Sears et al. vs. Marques; 2493, Allen vs. McCoffil, impleaded; 2509, Baker et al. vs. Jennings; 2950, Sheppard et al. vs. Dennison; 3021, Weed Sewing-machine Company vs. Howard; 3025, Ratcliff vs. Whittemore, &c.; 3035, Miacho vs. Schwonzo et al.; 3045, Coleman et al. vs. Valentine; 3049, Bearns vs. Miller et al.; 3063, Mudge vs. Parker et al.; 3065, Same vs. Same; 3069, Post vs. Kingsley; 3071, The East Chester National Bank of Mount Vernon, N. Y., vs. Cahill; 3073, Hallgarten vs. Colell; 3075, Besser et al., &c., vs. Daniels; 3079, Wetzler vs. Class; 3081, Fullerton vs. Charlick; 1223, Welden vs. Wild, Jr.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short causes—2540, Manken vs. Oxley et al.; 2726, Ames et al. vs. Catherwood; 1186½, Taussig et al. vs. Dayton; 1584½, Rauch vs. Frank; 2646, Hess, Assignee, vs. Stewart; 2884, Gordon vs. Schlier; 2950½, Wood vs. Demarest; 2952, The Maryland Coal Company vs. Edwards; 2952, Hagan et al. vs. Hammill; 2982, Corn Exchange National Bank vs. Francis; 2187, Curtis vs. Randall et al.; 926, Herndon vs. Berry; 1628, The Market National Bank vs. Watts; 2414, Paine vs. Westcott et al.; 2462, Watson vs. Bowne; 2514, Van Rensselaer, Executor, vs. Davis; 2958, Evans vs. Tiedman; 2766, Briant et al. vs. Lambert; 2720, Young vs. Young; 2728½, Oakes vs. Miller; 2856, Spencer et al. vs. Bentley; 2930, Gedney vs. Ward, impleaded, &c.; 2948, Berringer et al. vs. Hanbury; 2972, Reenast et al. vs. Hartung; 3022½, Hahn vs. Rich et al.

Supreme Court—General Term.—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Adjourned to Monday, April 15.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—17, Wright vs. Vondersmith; 47, Schuyler vs. Stevens; 63, Griffin et al. vs. Helmbold; 82, Lebanon Manufacturing Company vs. New-York and Hempstead Railroad Company; 132, Carter vs. Goodridge, impleaded; 165, Bryer vs. Ketchum et al.; 166, Harrison vs. Cleveland; 169, Early vs. Chave.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1413, Clausen, Jr., vs. Seamen; 1852, Wood vs. Sylvester; 1874, Beebe et al. vs. Ranger; 1746, Bliss, Jr., vs. Foote; 1858, Gilmore vs. Mead; 1511, Alyea vs. Freese; 867, The Bridgewater Paint and Color Works vs. Bang et al.; 1662, Burnham vs. Clark; 1465, Cadwell vs. Valentine; 1707, McCullage vs. Otter; 1436, Emmons et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1283, Bailey vs. Griswold; 1774, Reed et al. vs. The Bartlett Reversible Sewing-machine Company; 986, Bostwick vs. Wildy.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1218, Schearman vs. Malty; 88, Caspar vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 868, Gorham Manufacturing Company vs. Fargo, President; 610, Stroud vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1246, Levy, Administratrix, &c., vs. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 200, Shipsey vs. The Bowery National Bank; 762, Lang vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1086, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 950, Wright vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1128, Van Alen vs. Story, impleaded, &c.; 1730, Heins vs. Peine; 160, Smith vs. Hart; 540, Sayr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1826, Ayer vs. Fenner, impleaded; 196, Morris vs. White et al.; 125, Bolton vs. Jacks et al.

Common Pleas—Equity Term—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—45, The Steam Water Steam-ship Company vs. The Steam Syphon Company; 46, Same vs. Same; 47, Hyman vs. The Steam Syphon Company; 15, Frost vs. Jesup; 31, Gardiner vs. Van Antwerp.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part I.—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1453, Lewis vs. Graham; 1395, Beaver, Administratrix vs. Mann; by order, 1854, Schwarts vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; by order, 1855, Moses et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; by order, 1858, Halle et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1679, Morgan vs. Hercules Mutual Assurance Society of the United States; 517, Bell vs. Home Insurance Company; 1268, Jacobs vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 1355, Higgins vs. The Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad Company; 1269, Fox vs. Stilwell; 1644, Worster vs. Heyman; 1645, Vallette vs. Coe; 1646, Schenck vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1647, Salters vs. Frank.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1033, White vs. Continental National Bank; 1493, Harrison vs. Gardner, Jr.; 1091, Logan vs. Roosevelt et al.; 1321, Olin vs. Simpson; 1439, Pratt vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 1465, Sun Mutual Insurance Company vs. Talmadge; 1517, Hoffman vs. Leak et al.; 178, Hegdecker vs. Lombard; 1542, Michaels, (an infant,) vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1546, Edward Michaels vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1555, Clegg, Administrator, vs. Bell; 1518, Wimpfheimer vs. National Steam-ship Company; 1428, Ballestier vs. Empire Mutual Insurance Company; 1275, Swift, Trustee, vs. Knowlton; 1537, Alexander vs. Arons 1332, Stevens vs. Hastings.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part I.—Held by Curtis J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8092, Reilly vs. Hickey; 8243, Sayles vs. Maher; 8396, Nordaschild vs. Leszynsky; 8451, Kahn vs. Mentz; 7016, Haffner vs. Hubner; 8511, Ely vs. Weston; 8381, Magair vs. Potter; —, Meyer vs. Rutter; 8600, Hildeshiem vs. Phipps; 8651, Condit vs. Gregg; 8668, Gingbing vs. Fields; 8671¼, Connell vs. The New-York Shuttle Sewing-machine Company; 8671½, Same vs. Same; 8672½, Keltler vs. Moore; 8673, Keys vs. Brown; 8673¾, Molloy vs. Brennan; 8674, Bell vs. Cohen; 8675, Reilly vs. Thomas; 8676, McDougall vs. Hatch; 8650, Burkleft vs. Heiden; 8676½, Everett vs. Smith; 8677½, Fardella vs. Grandi; 8678, Davis vs. Rushton; 8678½, Town vs. Taylor; 8679, Haas vs. Drescher; 8679½, Dugra vs. Kelley; 8680, Gannon vs. Holmes; 8681, Chervella vs. Guriet; 8682, Hoffman vs. O'Neil.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—7963, Aaron vs. Brennan; 8074, Aaron vs. Kounders; 7838, Lewis vs. Harris, 8400, Reinhardt et al. vs. Briogel; —, Becker et al. vs. Keogh et al.; 7793, Andrews vs. Nicholson; 8662, Corn vs. Roath; 8663, Gordon vs. Barrowcliff; 8665, Toplits vs. Farnham; 8664, Delap vs. McMahon; 8663, Hensel vs. Rudolph; 8667, Philam vs. Moran; —, Stuart vs. Pinckney; 7973, Williams vs. Warner; 8931, Mudgett vs. Connolly.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9371, Hall vs. Purdy; 9233, De Cosse vs. Blumhardt; 9251, Cohn vs. Bellach; 9331, Aaron vs. Van Nostrand; 9338, Kirby vs. Carpenter; 9416, Hinton vs. Cunningham; 9422, Moss vs. Warner; —, Horton vs. Gardner; 7972, Bellows vs. Perry; 8239, Parish vs. Steger; 8715, Osborn vs. Koppely; 8735, Ackerman vs. McNair; 8867, Eyre vs. Dowitzer; 9015, Beers vs. Lewis; 9019, Edwards vs. Lewis; 9148, Benedict vs. Shattuck; 9149, Davis vs. Braine; 9226, Bodine vs. Englewood.

Court of General Sessions—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Eustacia St. Valerie, Libby Davis, grand larceny; 2, Michael Kenney, manslaughter; 3, Edwin Thomas, robbery and felonious assault and battery; 4, Michael Tracy and John McDonald, burglary; 5, Terence Farley, bigamy; 6, Thomas Murray, felonious assault and battery; 7, Daniel O'Donovan, felonious assault and battery; 8, George Hill, Thomas L. Howard, felonious assault and battery; 9, William McKay, felonious assault and battery; 10, John Lewis, Owen O'Rourke, grand larceny; 11, Charles Silverstolhe, Henry Tollsen and John Walker, grand larceny; 12, John Brady, grand larceny; 13, Patrick McCaffrey, grand larceny; 14, Patrick McDonald, grand larceny; 15, Henry Johnson, grand larceny; 16, Louis Bernstein, receiving stolen goods; 17, Frank Masterson, assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 10.

By Judge Freedman.

James O'Brien, Sheriff, *vs.* The Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Insurance Company; (see memorandum for counsel.)

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 11.

By Judge Loew.

Schlog *vs.* Sander: motion for injunction restraining defendant from dispossessing plaintiff denied without costs.

Watson *vs.* Stapleton; motion granted.

Young *vs.* Rosenfeld; (see memorandum for counsel.)

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 165.—*Coferton vs. Bowyer*, and No. 166, *Coferton vs. Ballard, Administrator of Ballard.*—Error to the Supreme Court of West Virginia.—These actions were brought against the plaintiff in error for acts alleged to be injurious, in the one case against the person, and in the other against the property of the defendants in error. The answer was, that the acts complained of were done by the plaintiff in error, as Provost-Marshal of Monroe County, under the *de facto* rebel Government. The Court sustained demurrers to these pleas, and also to a plea of pardon by the President; and the judgments were for the complainants. It is here urged that the Government of a people such as those of the Confederate States, whether called by publicists a Government *de facto*, or denominated by this Court (Thornington *vs.* Smith & Wallace) a Government of paramount force, must, this Court has said, (same case,) "necessarily be obeyed in civil matters by private citizens, who, by acts of obedience, rendered in submission to such force, do not become responsible as wrong-doers for those acts, though not warranted by the laws of the rightful Government." The authority and effect of the pardon is also urged in the same manner as in many cases which have preceded these.

Conway Robinson and S. Nash for the plaintiff in error: B. Stanton for defendants.

No. 163.—*Creevy et al. vs. The Eclipse Tow-boat Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana.—The Tow-boat Company, as the owners of the tug-boat *Gladiator*, libelled the steamship *Merrimac* and the two boats *Calhoun* and *Harry Wright*, alleging that on the 16th of January, 1867, the *Gladiator* was endeavoring, with the tug-boat *Switzerland*, to get the ship *Celuta* over the bar of the south-west pass of the Mississippi River, where she had grounded. While thus engaged, the *Merrimac*, in tow of the *Calhoun* and *Harry Wright*, approached the bar and attempted to pass between the bar and a wreck lying about seventy-five feet away, the *Gladiator* being nearest to it. There was not room enough for the three vessels to pass, and the result was the demolition of the *Gladiator* to such an extent that her repairs cost about $10,000. The charge is that the attempt to pass in such a narrow space was carelessness and negligent management on the part of the boats concerned. The answer of the *Merrimac* was that the three boats were at the time under the control of a pilot taken on board conformably to the requirements of the laws of the State, and that the owners were not responsible for the navigation of the vessels, or for any collision while under the control and management of such pilot; and, further, that the collision was the result of inevitable accident. The *Merrimac* was under steam, and the tow-boats were employed to assist her over the pass. Under these circumstances the tug-boats answered that they were under the charge of the *Merrimac*, and could not be held liable. The decree so found, and was against the *Merrimac* solely, the Court overruling the plea that she was not responsible because of the pilot regulation. It is here insisted that the fault, if it is to be imputed to any of the three vessels, should be charged equally upon the tug-boats with the *Merrimac*, as the masters of these boats did not cease to be responsible for the management of their vessels, simply because they were employed to assist her over the bar. It is also insisted that the Pilot laws of the State relieve the vessels from liability as urged below.

J. H. Ashton for appellants, C. Robinson for appellees.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—APRIL 11.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

A HORSE FALLS INTO A "MAN-HOLE"—SUIT AGAINST THE CITY FOR DAMAGES.

Daniel Fox vs. The Mayor, &c.—This is an action to recover $1,500 damages, being the alleged value of a horse injured by falling into a "man-hole," or sewer opening, on Second-avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. The defense pleaded on the part of the City was a general denial, relying more specifically on a want of notice to the City, either direct or constructive, of the existence of the danger, so as to create a liability; also, if liable, an over-valuation of the animal injured. The claim had been already presented to the Board of Audit and rejected. Evidence was given on behalf of plaintiff that two weeks before this accident the officer on the beat had given notice at the Station-house that almost every time he passed the cover was off the man-hole. As to the value of the horse, it appeared that it had been purchased by plaintiff two weeks before for $275, and could trot a mile in 2:45. The jury gave a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1,013, without interest.

F. A. Wilcox for plaintiff; D. C. Calvin for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 11.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Applicants for admission to the Bar at the present term are notified to present themselves for examination before the Committee, in this Court, (formerly the Supervisors' room,) on Monday next, at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Before Judge Blatchford.

Benjamin P. Sherman et al. vs. John W. Mott et al.—Commissioner Betts reported in this case in favor of the libelants for damages by collision, with interest to the 12th of March, 1872, the date of his report, the sum of $5,836 44. Exceptions to the report were filed March 16, and an argument subsequently took place on the points raised. Yesterday Judge Blatchford sustained the Commissioner's report, and disallowed all the exceptions of the respondents. The libelants were the owners of the American brig *Isolin*, and the action was commenced in March, 1870, against the respondents, to recover damages in consequence of a collision with their schooner, the *Anna E. Glover*, in Galveston Harbor, Texas.

Marnheim Brown vs. The Steam-ship Matanzas.—This was an action to recover the value of nineteen cases of goods, alleged to have been lost on board the steamer *Matanzas*. Verdict for the libelants, with costs, the amount to be ascertained by a reference.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company vs. The Steam-tug Wm. A. Sumner.—This was an action to recover the value of a canal-boat which was sunk by the *Wm. A. Sumner*. A verdict for the plaintiff, with costs, the amount to be ascertained by a reference.

The United States vs. A Quantity of Gold Watches Worth $4,700.—This was a proceeding for the condemnation of the property, which was smuggled into this port by Charles Marxsen. Marxsen was tried for the offense and convicted, with a recommendation to mercy. Judge Blatchford directed the jury to return a verdict in favor of the Government condemning the goods.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Important Meeting of the Board of Aldermen—Discussion on the Contract Question.

The semi-weekly meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday, John Cochrane, President, in the chair.

Alderman Vance called up the report, which had been made a special order, in reference to offices for the City Government. The report recommended:

That the hospital in Duane-street be leased by the City. The rent demanded for the building is $25,000 per annum, and a lease for any period suitable to the Government can be obtained. This is a clear saving of $60,000 a year; the buildings at present occupied, which are scattered over the City now, entail a rental of $85,000. No contagious disease had ever been taken to the Hospital; it had been used for cases of injuries, fractures &c., and chronic diseases.

To Mr. Vance's mind no more suitable building could be obtained, and an architect who accompanied him (Mr. Vance) over the building agreed in that opinion. In view of the saving of the expense, it should be remembered that past practice had shown that on the lapse of leases of buildings the rent of these buildings had been considerably increased. There are four entrances to the Hospital; it is also fireproof, so that the City records could be kept safely. At present they are not in a fire-proof building.

Alderman Falconer said no business man would hesitate a moment about taking the building, and then showed the great value of property in this neighborhood by instancing the heavy rents for certain stores.

A vote was then taken on a motion to adopt the report, with the following result:

Affirmative—President, Aldermen Falconer, Mehrbach, Redde, Wilder, Vance, Van Schaick—7.

Negative—Aldermen Coman, Fitzgerald, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt—6.

Alderman Coman then inquired if a vote of twelve was not required for the adoption of the resolution. Being answered affirmatively, a resolution to lay over was unanimously adopted.

Alderman Vance moved

That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to take means to have the work of digging trenches for Croton mains, and filling up the same, and repaving, done by contract, the usual public notice being given, and the lowest responsible bidder to be accepted.

Alderman Plunkitt moved that the matter be referred to the Committee on Roads.

Alderman Vance said the adoption of the resolution would effect a certain saving of $60,000 per year. Here is an opportunity, he said, for those who have been elected as reformers, and who represent seventy thousand of the citizens, to wheel into line and show whether they really meant reform. He judged the time had come when the members of the Board must declare themselves either in support or opposition to questions of economy. Reform had been talked about in the Board, but very little practical work of such nature had been done. He regarded the motion to refer as an attempt to smother the proposal. This may be done for personal reasons, and it may be done to promote personal interests or the interests of those outside, whom the opponents of these measures of economy represent.

Alderman Plunkitt denied that it was his intention to smother the resolution. He had forgotten that he was on the Committee on Roads when he moved to refer, and now, therefore, he moved its reference to the Committee on Public Works.

Alderman Martin stated that he was animated in voting only by commendable motives. He was capable of judging for himself, he thought, and whatever he did was done openly. He did not employ fifty or one hundred persons in a factory, and he was not therefore afraid he would be asked for an advance of wages.

The President called Alderman Martin to order.

Alderman Martin thought he was quite in order. He "is always ready to show his hand, and is not afraid of it."

Alderman Van Schaick expressed his fears that the Board had no right to interfere in the manner proposed by the resolution.

Alderman Joyce designated the resolution as "all buncombe." The Street Commissioners had a perfect right to employ whom they pleased. The resolution was, in his opinion, intended to lower the price of poor men's labor.

A vote was then taken, resulting as follows:

Affirmative—President, Aldermen Falconer, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick—6.

Negative—Aldermen Fitzgerald, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrback, Plunkitt, Wilder—7.

Alderman Coman had left the room during the discussion.

The motion of Alderman Vance was therefore declared lost.

The Board then adjourned.

The Assistant Aldermen on Ashes and City Leases.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen held its semi-weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. Otis T. Hall occupied the chair. Assistant Alderman Conor moved that section 25 of chapter 45 of the revised ordinances of 1866 hereafter read:

> But the removal of ashes and cinders and also garbage by ash collectors, shall not be made between the hours of 7 in the morning and 9 in the evening, under the penalty.

Motions to refer to two Committees were lost, and then upon the question of adoption Assistant Alderman Galvin deprecated in the strongest manner the waste of time made at each meeting of the Board in the discussion of the subject of the removal of ashes. It had been disposed of, he thought, at the last meeting, when the question was fully ventilated.

Assistant Alderman Conor replied that he moved the amendment at the urgent request of numerous of his constituents. It was a matter of general complaint that ladies' dresses, hats, feathers, &c., were destroyed by, and their eyes filled with, the flying dust.

Assistant Alderman Pinckney moved its reference to the Committee on Public Health. The motion was adopted. Such reference was recommended, as Mr. Pinckney held the matter may have some bearing on the street-cleaning contract, which he pronounced "a fraud."

Assistant Alderman Struck, Chairman of the Committee on Salaries and Officers, reported in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in the appointment of Henry D. Todd, William Widmayer and John A. Merrick as City Surveyors.

A vote of concurrence was passed.

PROPERTY ILLEGALLY LEASED.

Assistant Alderman Conor called up the following resolution, which was recommended for adoption by the Committee on Law, in their report read March 25, 1872:

> That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby directed to commence such proceedings as he may deem proper to recover from the grantees or lessees of all property granted or leased by the City of New-York without good legal and adequate considerations, or mere nominal rents.

Mr. O'Conor said that recent investigations show that certain lots and buildings belonging to the City have been leased or rented at mere nominal rates from $1 upward. The same, if properly disposed of, would have brought a good revenue to the City. The law obliges that such property be offered at public auction, and, therefore, private contracts entered into by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund were illegal. There are 115 such lots, Mr. O'Conor believes.

The resolution was adopted, and, after the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned.

Department of Docks.

The regular meeting of the Commissioners of Docks was held yesterday, Commissioner Agnew presiding. The Executive Committee reported in favor of permitting Knickerbocker Ice Company to place platform scales at the foot of Hammond-street, North River; to permit a dumping-ground to be placed between Piers Nos. 38 and 39 North River. Several communications were received and referred, and the Board went into executive session.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 11.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS, 10¼ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'62.c.112⅝
1,000 do..........c.112¾
500 do......small.112¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65 n.111¾
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112¾
2,000 do..........c.112¾
100,000 U. S. 6s,Cur.s3.115

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

1500 Pacific Mail...... 62½
2000 do.......... 62⅝
1600 do.......... 62¾
200 do.......... 62½
300 do.......... 63⅛
600 do.......... 63
400 N. Y. C. & Hud... 97⅜
200 do.......... 97⅜
300 do..........c. 97⅜
800 do.......... 97⅜
200 do.......... 97½
200 do..........c. 97⅝
300 Bos., H. & Erie.... 9⅛
300 do.......... 9⅛
700 do..........s3. 9⅛
400 do.......... 9⅛
400 Erie.......... 63½
200 do.......... 63½
400 do.......... 63⅜
800 do..........c. 63⅜
300 do.......... 63⅜
1000 do.......... 63⅜
800 do.......... 63⅝
200 do.......... 63¾
200 do.......... 64
800 Lake Shore.......... 95
700 do.......... 95⅛
700 do.......... 95⅛
200 do..........c. 95⅛
400 do.......... 95⅛
200 do.......... 95⅛
1100 do.......... 95
900 North-western.... 80⅜
900 do.......... 81
800 do.......... 80⅜
200 do.......... 80⅜
500 do.......... 80⅝
500 do..........c. 80⅜
800 do.......... 80
400 do.......... 79⅜
400 do.......... 79⅜
200 do.......... 79⅜
500 do..........c. 79⅜
400 do.......... 80
200 do.......... 79⅜
30000 N.Y.C.&H.Scrip 91¾
800 West. Union.......... 72¾
500 do.......... 72⅝
300 do..........c. 72⅝
300 do.......... 72½
300 do..........b30. 73⅛
300 do..........c. 72¾
400 do.......... 72⅝
1000 do..........c. 72⅝
400 do..........c. 72¾
500 do..........c. 72⅝
500 do..........c. 72⅝
300 do.......... 72⅝
200 do..........c. 72⅝
300 do.......... 72⅝
200 do.......... 73
1500 Union Pacific.... 37⅜
900 do.......... 37⅜
200 do..........c. 37⅜
1400 do.......... 37⅜
400 do.......... 37⅜
300 do..........c. 37⅜
500 do.......... 37⅜
2200 Ohio & Miss.......... 47⅜
200 do..........c. 47⅜
400 do..........s3. 47⅜
600 do..........c. 47⅜
300 do.......... 47⅜
200 do.......... 47⅜
1000 do.......... 47⅜
800 do..........c. 47⅜
600 do.......... 47⅜
300 C., C. & I. C.......... 30⅝
300 do..........b5. 30⅝
200 do.......... 31
200 do..........c. 31⅛
300 do.......... 31
600 Rock Island.......... 111⅜
100 do.......... 111⅜
900 do..........c.111⅜
300 do.......... 111⅜
400 do.......... 111⅜
200 St. Paul Pref.......... 80
200 Han. & St. J.......... 40
800 North-west'n Pf.. 93

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000 N. Car. 6s......n. 22
20,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. and July. 37½
5,000 Tenn. 6s, old..c. 66½
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new.c. 66½
2,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue...... 93
2,000 Erie 1st M......103
2,000 Erie 2d M...... 98
5,000 Erie 3d M...... 95½
2,000 Erie 4th M...... 92
3,000 Alb. & Susq. 2d. 97
3,000 M. So. 2d M...... 99½
2,000 C. P. R. R. G. B.101⅝
15,000 U.P. R.R.1st M. 91
1,000 do.......... 90½
7,000 do.......... 90½
1,000 do.......... 90⅝
5,000 Un.P.7s, L.G.B. 81
9,000 do.......... 80½
5,000 do.......... 80
2,000 Un.P.10s, Inc.c. 84
15,000 do.......... 84½
5,000 do.......... 84½
4,000 Alt. & T. H. 2d M. Pref...... 88
1,000 Ill. Cen. B......103½
2,000 Chic.&N.W.1st. 98½
2,000 Tol.& W. Eq. B. 87½
6,000 C. & R. I.&P.R. R. 7s......101¾
500 Mor.& E. 2d M. 99½
500 P.,Ft.W.&C.2d.100
4,000 O. & M.Cons. B. 94½
3,000 P., L. & D.1stM. 87
2,000 Mil. & St. P.1st, Iowa Div...b3. 90
3,000 W. U. Tel.7s, B. 96½
4,000 Mil. & St. P.1st 93½
11,000 Tol., P.& W.1st, West. Div...... 91
10,000 Bos., H.& E.1st. 44½
5,000 do.......... 44½
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d 84½
2,000 Ced.F.&M.1stM 83½
13,000 Long Dock Bds. 96½
10 Cen. Nat. Bk..b.c.102½
5 Market Bank......125
300 Cons. Coal of Md.. 43
1000 do...bet. call. 42½
200 do.......... 43
200 Quick. Pref.......... 53
200 Canton Co.......... 93½
200 Pac. Mail.......... 62½
200 do...bet. call. 62½
200 do.......... 62⅝
1000 do.......... 62½
1200 do.......... 62⅝
200 do.......... 62½
200 do.......... 62½
200 do.......... 62⅜
800 do.......... 62½
700 do.......... 62½
1800 West. Un. T...b.c. 73⅛
100 do.......... 73
200 do.......... 72¾
200 do.......... 72½
800 do.......... 72½
2300 do.......... 72½
1200 do.......... 72⅝
1000 do.......... 72⅜
300 do.......... 72⅝
300 do..........c. 72⅝
200 Spr.ng M. C...b. c. 60
15 Penn. Coal Co......219
100 Adams Ex.......... 97½
100 U. S. Ex.......... 71½
100 do.......... 71½
200 Wells-F. Ex...b3. 80
100 N. Y. C. & Hud... 97¾
50 do.......... 97½
100 do...bet. call. 97½
100 do.......... 97⅜
1000 do.......... 97⅜
400 do..........c. 97⅜
300 do.......... 97⅜
600 do.......... 97⅝
800 do.......... 97⅜
600 do..........b3. 97⅜
400 do.......... 97⅜
100 do.......... 97
10000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. 91¾
20000 do.......... 91½
10000 do.......... 92⅛
400 Erie.......... 64⅛
11 do.......... 63⅜
700 do...bet. call. 64
500 do.......... 63⅝
200 do.......... 63⅝
200 do.......... 63⅝
200 do.......... 63½
100 Panama.......... 91
200 L. S. & M. So...b.c. 95
200 do.......... 94⅝
400 do.......... 94¾
300 do.......... 94⅝
1200 do.......... 94⅝
300 do.......... 94½
400 Cleve. & P.Guar.c. 91½
200 Chic. & N. W.... 79½
200 do.......... 79⅝
400 do.......... 79¾
300 do.......... 80
100 do.......... 79½
1400 do...bet. call. 79⅝
1400 do.......... 80
700 do..........c. 80
200 do.......... 80⅜
500 do.......... 80⅛
300 do.......... 80½
1700 do.......... 80
1000 do.......... 79⅝
1300 do.......... 79⅝
900 do.......... 79⅝
400 do.......... 79⅝
600 do..........c. 79⅝
200 do.......... 79⅝
300 Chic.&N.W.Pf.b.c 93
500 N. J. Cen......opg.110¾
500 Tol.,Wab.& W.b.c. 77⅛
300 do.......... 77⅛
100 N. J. Cen. Scrip...106⅛
200 Chic. & R. I.....c.111⅛
100 do.......... 111⅛
30 do.......... 111
200 do...bet. call.111⅛
500 do.......... 111⅛
800 do.......... 111
900 do.......... 110⅞
500 do.......... 110¾
200 Del., L. & W......108⅝
100 Mor. & Essex.......... 95
200 H. & St. J.......... 40
200 Col. C. & I. C.......... 30½
200 do..........b3. 31
1000 do.......... 31
300 do..........c. 31
200 do..........c. 31⅛
300 do..........b5. 31
200 do.......... 30⅞
200 do.......... 30⅝
200 do.......... 30½
80 C., C. Cin. & Ind.. 90½
2600 Union Pac...b. c. 37⅜
200 do.......... 37⅜
200 do.......... 37⅜
800 do..........c. 37⅜
100 do.......... 37⅜
500 do.......... 37⅜
2000 do.......... 37⅜
200 do..........b3. 37⅜
300 do..........b5. 37⅜
400 do.......... 37⅜
1900 do..........s3. 37⅜
700 Ohio & Miss...b. c. 47⅝
200 do.......... 47⅝
1100 do.......... 47⅝
1300 do.......... 47⅝
200 do..........c. 47⅝
700 do.......... 47⅝
200 do.......... 47⅝
200 do.......... 47⅝
300 do..........s3. 47⅝
400 do.......... 47⅝
1400 do.......... 47⅝
1100 do..........s3. 47⅝
500 do..........s3. 47
500 do.......... 47
500 B., H. & Erie.b. c. 9⅛
1400 do.......... 9⅛
500 do.......... 9⅛
100 Long Island.......... 72
100 Mil. & St. P.......... 60⅛
100 do.......... 60⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$7,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..115⅛
4,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...........111⅝
2,500 do...........111⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112⅞
25,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C..110
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.113⅛
4,500 do..........113
13,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.108⅛
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.108⅛

SALES FROM 12¼ TO 1 P. M.

50 Quicksilver.......... 37⅛
1100 Western Union.. 72⅛
300 do.......... 72⅛
300 Pacific Mail.......... 62⅛
1100 do.......... 62
400 do..........c. 62⅛
200 do.......... 62⅛
200 North-western Pf. 93
300 N. Y. C. & H...... 97
1400 do.......... 96⅞
500 do.......... 96⅞
1700 do.......... 97
800 do.......... 97⅛
400 do.......... 97⅛
300 Bos., H. & Erie... 9⅛
300 do.......... 9⅛
400 do.......... 9⅛
1500 Lake Shore.......... 94⅝
300 do..........b3. 94⅝
800 do.......... 94⅝
1200 do.......... 94⅝
200 do.......... 94⅝
200 do..........c. 94⅝
400 do.......... 94⅝
400 do.......... 94⅝
200 Tol. & Wab.....s3. 77½
400 do.......... 77⅛
800 Union Pacific..s3. 37⅛
1500 do.......... 37⅛
1200 do..........c. 37⅛
200 do.......... 37⅛
400 do.......... 37⅛
200 Rock Island.......110⅛
200 do.......110⅛
500 do.......110⅛
200 do.......110⅛
300 do.......111⅛
1000 North-western.... 79⅝
200 do.......... 79⅝
200 do.......... 79⅝
1400 do.......... 79⅝
200 do.......... 79⅝
400 do..........c. 79⅝
500 do.......... 80
400 do.......... 79⅝
600 do.......... 79⅝
500 Ohio & Miss.......... 47
1700 do.......... 46⅞
300 do.......... 47
400 do.......... 47⅛
200 do.......... 47⅛
700 do.......... 47⅛
300 C. C. & I. C.......... 30⅛
200 do.......... 30⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. and July. 37
15,000 do...bet. call. 37½
12,000 Chic. & Al. 1st..105½
2,000 Ill. Cen. Bonds.103
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d. 84½
100 Canton Co.......... 93
100 West. Union Tel.. 72½
200 do...bet. call. 72½
500 do.......... 72⅛
1100 do.......... 72⅛
100 do.......... 72
300 do.......... 71⅝
800 do.......... 71⅝
900 do.......... 71⅝
200 do.......... 71½
1600 do.......... 71½
200 Mariposa Pref.......... 2½
300 do...bet. cal.. 2⅛
200 Quicksilver...b. c. 38⅛
100 Atlantic Mail.......... 32
100 do.......... 31½
100 Pacific Mail.......... 62⅛
500 do...bet. call. 62⅛
400 do.......... 62⅛
1900 do.......... 62
600 do.......... 61⅞
800 N. Y. C. & H.R. bet. call.......... 97½
400 do.......... 97¼
700 do.......... 97⅛
700 do.......... 97
800 do.......... 96⅞
700 do.......... 96⅞
1000 do.......... 96⅞
100 Erie Railway......... 63½
700 do...bet. call. 63½
200 do.......... 63⅛
200 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 94⅛
200 do.......... 94⅛
200 do..........s3. 94⅛
800 do.......... 94⅛
1300 do.......... 94⅛
1300 do.......... 94⅛
600 Clev. & Pitts. G'd. 91½
100 N. J. Central......109⅛
200 do.......109⅛
200 Mil. & St. P...b. c. 59⅛
500 do.......... 59⅛
900 Chic. & N. W..b.c. 79⅜
200 do.......... 79⅜
1700 do.......... 79⅜
800 do.......... 79⅜
300 do.......... 79⅜
1600 do.......... 79⅜
700 do.......... 79⅜
2300 do.......... 79
900 do.......... 78⅞
200 Chic. & N. W. Pf. bet. call. 93
80 C. C. Cin. & Ind... 90⅛
100 do.......... 90
500 Chic. & R. I...b. c.110⅛
500 do.......110⅛
300 do.......110⅛
500 do.......110⅛
100 H. & St. Joseph.... 39⅛
1300 Union Pacific.b.c. 37⅛
800 do.......... 37⅛
500 do.......... 37⅛
5500 do.......... 37⅛
3300 do.......... 37
1700 do..........s3. 37
700 do..........s3. 37⅛
25 N. Y. & N. H......145
200 Ohio & Miss...b.c. 47⅛
800 do.......... 47⅛
200 do.......... 47
300 do.......... 46⅞
1200 do..........c. 47
200 do.......... 47
500 do.......... 46⅞
200 do.......... 46⅞
400 do.......... 46⅞
600 C. C. & I. C...b. c. 30⅛
200 do.......... 30⅛
400 do.......... 30⅛
200 do.......... 30⅛
200 do.......... 30⅛
600 B., H. & Erie..b.c. 9⅛
200 do.......... 9⅛
400 do.......... 9⅛
1000 do.......... 9
400 do.......... 8⅞
200 do..........s3. 8⅞
1100 do.......... 8⅞
300 do.......... 8⅞

THURSDAY, April 11—P. M.

The only mitigation in the Money stringency among the Stock Exchange Brokers, today, appeared to come from the heavy realizations on the New-York and Western Roads, and on Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph, by holders on speculation who have become discouraged by the prolonged dearness of Money and extravagant daily commissions paid to carry over their Stocks. The sales of these Stocks have been on a very large scale, though not altogether for want of Cash. The bearish operators in the market have, no doubt, helped prices down, while a few of their number may have taken advantage of the decline of 2@3 ₱ cent, from the extreme prices of last week to close up part of their *short* accounts. The commissions to carry over Stocks for the day were a sixteenth to an eighth of one ₱ cent. The Bank of England, as foreshadowed yesterday, advanced the rate of Interest to 4 ₱ cent., which was felt here, without apparently affecting the English or American Funds in London.

The sales of Gold were advanced to 110⅞ this forenoon, at which rate $1,000,000 was sold by the Treasury out of a gross bidding of $3,813,000. After the Treasury award the price in the open market was dull at 110⅝@110⅞ ₱ cent. Sight Bills on London are stiffer, but the 60 days' rate is the same as yesterday, 109⅜@109½ ₱ cent.

Some signs are reported at Bank of the return of Currency from the country, and if these should increase, as they promise to do next week, we may soon look for an easier state of things. Fortunately, as heretofore noted, the mercantile demand for Money is not so pressing as to interfere materially with general trade. The Importers and Domestic Commission people, and the manufacturers themselves, have made large profits of late, many of the leading articles of General Merchandize yielding unexpected returns by a speculative advance in prices.

The Banking Act of July, 1870, whereby $45,000,000 Greenback Three ₱ cents were to be withdrawn, and $54,000,000 additional National Bank Circulation added, has, after a trial of nearly two years, worked, practically, as a measure of contraction upon the Bank movement at the Money centres. It was supposed, at the time, that while the Banks in New-York would have to surrender their Greenback Certificates, the new Bank Circulation would tend to the return of Greenback Notes to the Money centres. But it was overlooked that the steady, not to say rapid, growth of the business of the country would not only absorb, as it has the whole of the new Bank Notes assigned by the Act to the South and West, but demand the continued active employment of the Greenback Notes outside the Banks of the Atlantic Cities. We thus find that while $26,000,000 Greenback Certificates have been withdrawn from these Banks and $31,000,000 added to the Bank Note Circulation, the lawful Money basis, especially in the movement of the New-York City Banks, has been constantly and very decidedly weakened. The difference here in the last twelve months is $12,000,000. The effect upon the general movement is in the inverse proportion to the rise in Stock and Merchandise values since last Spring. The Banks have $16,000,000 *less* Deposits to lend to their dealers, while the present values on the Stock Exchange alone, to say nothing of Merchandise values and large profits thereon, actually realized, represent an *increase* of $50,000,000 or $60,000,000, without going into the recently-introduced new securities. We refer to these facts, not by way of presenting a discouraging view of the future of the Money market, but to illustrate the importance to its Summer ease of the early return, in large sums, of Currency, from the Country.

This Afternoon there was an upward reaction in the Stock Market of 1@1½ ₱ cent. from the lowest figures of the morning on some of the Western Roads, and an improved demand generally. The Public Funds closed steady here, and the London telegrams report firmness in the American Funds abroad. The sales of Gold leave off 110⅞ ₱ cent. and the price bid. Money eased up near the close of Bank hours, and some of the Brokers borrowed at 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest. Two or more of the large Banks report free receipts of Currency from the interior in the last few days. The following quotations were made at 5 o'clock P. M., as compared with the last prices of Wednesday night—the intermediate fluctuations on the Railroads being 1@1½ ₱ cent. The stock of the Erie Road continues to be governed mainly by the London telegrams, and the figures were firm at 64@63½ ₱ cent., when the Stocks were lowest:

CLOSING PRICES—APRIL 11.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	110⅛	110⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	113	113⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	113	113
American Gold	110⅝	110⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅝	97⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	91⅝	91⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅝	111⅛
North-west Common	81⅛	80⅛
North-west Preferred	93⅛	93⅛
Pacific Mail	63	63
St. Paul Preferred	80⅛	80⅛
St. Paul Common	60⅛	60⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅛	48
Toledo and Wabash	78	78⅛
Western Telegraph	72⅛	72⅛
Erie	64	63⅛
Union Pacific	37⅛	38
Lake Shore	95⅛	95⅛
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	31⅛	31⅛

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., the Railroad speculation was strong.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1872.

Gold receipts	$668,980 00
Gold payments	1,084,199 77
Gold balance	67,984,769 59
Currency receipts	2,074,138 61
Currency payments	1,116,349 67
Currency balance	4,631,479 82
Customs	642,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81	114¾
6 ₱ cent, coup., '81	115⅛
5-20 reg., '62	109¾
5-20 coup., '62	112⅝
5-20 reg., '64	109¾
5-20 coup., '64	112⅝
5-20 coup., '65	113⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	111⅝
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	111⅝
5-20 reg., '67	112⅝
5-20 coup., '67	113
5-20 reg., '68	113⅛
5-20 coup., '68	113⅛
10-40 reg.	108⅛
10-40 coup.	108⅛
5s coup., '81	110⅛
6s Currency	115⅛

The Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Exchange Board closed as follows:

Del. and Hud. Canal	119
Penn. Coal	215
Maryland Coal Co.	21
American Coal	40
Spring Mount. Coal	50
Cen.N.J.L'nd Imp.Co.	75⅛
Cons. Coal of Md.	42½
West. Union Tel.	72⅛
Quicksilver Min. Co.	38⅛
Quick. Min. Co. Pref.	53
Boston Water Power	56
Adams Express	97⅛
Wells-Fargo Express	79
Am. M. U. Express	72⅛
U. S. Express	71⅛
Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	63

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135
Manhattan	150
Merchants'	120
Mechanics'	132
America	152
Phenix	102½
Tradesmen's	148½
Fulton	155
Greenwich	225
Butchers' & Drovers'	146
Merchants' Exchange	99
Leather Manuf'ers	185
Seventh Ward	101
State of New-York	113
Commerce	117
Mechanics B'k As'n	110
Ocean	15
American Exchange	115½
Bank of the Republic	115¾
Hanover	103
Irving	127½
Market	125
Nassau	106½
Shoe & Leather	150
Continental	95
Marine	165
Commonwealth	82
N. Y. National Ex.	97
Central National	102
Fourth National	112½
Ninth National	109
Tenth National	70
Oriental	180
B'kra. & Brokers' Ass.	91
German American	106

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 11.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97¾	
City 6s, new	101½	101¾
Camden and Amboy	126½	126⅝
Pennsylvania Central	61½	61⅝
Reading	117	117⅛
Lehigh Valley	59¾	60
Catawissa Preferred	47	47¼
Philadelphia and Erie	28¼	28½
Northern Central	39⅛	39½
Lehigh Navigation	46⅞	47
Lehigh Gold Loan	94½	95

Mr. ARCHIBALD McKINLEY, one of the Agents in this City of the old Bank of British North America, has been promoted by the Bank to the chief management of its San Francisco Office. This substantial compliment is well deserved by an able and popular young Banker. His numerous business acquaintances in New-York will regret, on their own account, the unexpected transfer. He was the guest last evening of his more intimate friends at the Travelers' Club, of which for many years he has been the Treasurer, Mr. ROBERT GORDON, of Mess. MAITLAND, PHELPS & Co., (the head of the St. Andrew's Society, of New-York,) presiding.

The question attempted to be reopened by the resolution of Mr. NEGLEY, of Pennsylvania, in the House of Representatives on Monday last, in regard to the services of the Pacific Roads for the Government, was thus settled by the last Congress. We quote from the ninth section of the Army Appropriation act, March 3, 1871:

That, in accordance with the fifth section of the act approved July 2, 1864, entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled an act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes, approved July 1, 1862," the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay over in money to the Pacific Railroad Companies mentioned in said act, and performing services for the United States, one-half of the compensation at the rate provided by law for such services heretofore or hereafter rendered. *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to affect the legal rights of the Government or the obligations of the Companies, except as herein specifically provided.

We are indebted to the publishers of the *Financial Chronicle* for an advance proof of their summary of the monthly earnings of the principal Railroads, in March, from which we clip the following:

"The reports of railroad earnings for March are generally favorable, as compared with the same month of 1871. The Central Pacific shows the large increase in gross receipts of $284,604; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, an increase of $157,400; Milwaukee and St. Paul, an increase of $26,043; and Wabash, an increase of $67,191. The Union Pacific has not yet made a report of its earnings for last month, and several other roads are also later than usual in furnishing their traffic returns. Among the new roads whose earnings are now reported, the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western will be found in the table below. It must be remembered, in regard to March, that the weather was cold and severe almost beyond precedent, and in that respect the month was unfavorable for a large traffic:

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN MARCH.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.
Central Pacific	$863,050	$614,446	$248,604
Chicago and Alton	378,021	384,999	....
Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis	354,766	320,881	33,885
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern	1,470,048	1,312,617	157,431
Marietta and Cincinnati	150,784	140,740	10,044
Milwaukee and St. Paul	426,192	400,149	26,043
Pacific of Missouri*	303,594	319,964	....
St. Louis, Alton and Tierre Haute	165,969	154,697	11,272
St. Louis and Iron Mountain	182,055	144,637	37,418
St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern	303,978	234,057	69,921
Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw	105,456	76,957	28,499
Toledo, Wabash and Western	460,646	393,455	67,191
Indiana, Bloomington and Western	112,649	71,570	41,079
Western Union	51,054	54,220	....

* Fourth week estimated.

EARNINGS FROM JAN. 1 TO APRIL 1.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.
Central Pacific	$2,027,509	$1,636,435	$391,074
Chicago and Alton	1,082,631	1,080,603	2,028
Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis	1,014,181	867,458	146,723
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern	4,106,567	3,471,324	635,243
Marietta and Cincinnati	445,769	397,847	47,922
Milwaukee and St. Paul	1,274,744	1,124,340	150,404
Pacific and Missouri*	796,736	775,040	21,696
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute	464,638	422,975	41,663
St. Louis and Iron Mountain	512,055	393,227	118,828
St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern	788,468	617,966	170,502
Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw	314,083	228,669	85,414
Toledo, Wabash and Western	1,332,375	1,087,420	244,955
Indiana, Bloomington and Western*	317,166	190,310	116,856

*Approximate.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.
TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are among the most substantial and satisfactory Securities which we can recommend for investment. The Iron and Coal Interests along the line of the road are attracting the attention and capital of practical workers in these minerals in this country and Great Britain, and are found to be more valuable and important than those of any other section of the country.

The IRON, COAL, SALT, TIMBER, and AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES of the region which it traverses, together with the through traffic which it will command as a *short, low-grade, economical East-and-West Trunk Line*, assure an immense and profitable business.

Price of the Bonds, 94 and accrued interest from Nov. 1. Principal and interest payable in gold in New-York City.

Full information furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and receive them in exchange for Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds at their current prices.
FISK & HATCH.
HARVEY FISK,
A. S. HATCH.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY Land Grant, Sinking Fund, Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, for sale at 90 and accrued interest by
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by
WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana, bearing eight per cent. interest, gold, free of Government tax, payable quarterly in New-York, are for sale by JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., at 95 and accrued interest.

☞ RAILROAD IRON.—The undersigned have for sale 1,000 tons 30-pound fish-pattern rails, now on the way to New-Orleans.
PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,
No. 31 New-st., New-York.

The New-York Female Bible Society.

The fifty-sixth annual meeting of the New-York Female Bible Society was held at the Bible House yesterday. There was a very large attendance of ladies, and on the platform were Rev. Dr. Holbrook, (presiding;) Rev. S. H. Tyng, Sr., Rev. Dr. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Dr. Crosby and Rev. Dr. Gilman, Secretary. The report of the managers shows that about $110,000 has been collected and disbursed by the Society during the past ten years. The report of Mr. C. O. LE ROY, Treasurer, shows that last year $11,119 34 was collected, and that a balance of $13,827 54 remained. The Society has twenty female Bible readers, who do missionary work. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. TYNG and others, after which the ladies held their annual business meeting, and reelected the Board of Managers.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 11, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	36
Bees-wax, pks.	1
Cotton, bales	1,486
Copper, bbls.	14
Dried Fruit, pks.	48
Eggs, pks.	1,278
Flour, bbls.	6,673
Meal, bbls.	950
Meal, bags	379
Wheat, bushels	2,000
Corn, bushels	59,200
Oats, bushels	31,200
Beans, bbls.	80
Malt, bushels	2,000
Seed, bags	468
Hops, bales	72
Hemp, bales	7
Hides, bundles	14
Spirits Turp., bbls.	723
Resin, bbls.	4,143
Crude Turp., bbls.	320
Tar, bbls.	1,314
Beef, pks.	14
Pork, pks.	2,791
Cut-meats, pks.	892
Lard, pks.	910
Lard, kegs	73
Peas, bushels	50
Butter, pks.	1,487
Cheese, pks.	246
Pea-nuts, bushels	755
Oil-cake, pks.	1,875
Wool, bales	112
Starch, pks.	950
Tobacco, hhds.	71
Tobacco, pks.	772
Stearine, pks.	121
Tallow, pks.	18
Skins, bales	5
Tea, pks.	108
Whisky, bbls.	796
Leather, sides	7,029
Grease, pks.	69

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Java*, for Liverpool—4 cases Jewelry, 116 bales Tobacco, 7 bales Jalap, 270 boxes Bacon, 860 bags Ore, 25 boxes Flavine, 20 boxes Tomatoes, 10 bbls. Pork, 993 bales Cotton, 16,784 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *Manhattan*, for Liverpool—1,675 bags Oil-cake, 44 bales Furs, 48 cases Sewing-machines, 12 cases Shawls, 1,000 bales Cotton, 20 casks Clay, 294 bags Ore, 22,159 bushels Wheat, 42 boxes Bacon, 65 casks Nicol Matto.

By the steamer *Denmark*, for London—123 cases Tobacco, 65 tcs. Tobacco, 186 pks. Tobacco, 1,000 bags Pepper, 1 case Sewing-machines, 238 pks. Roots, 78 pks. Drugs, 23 ceroons Indigo, 31,200 bushels Corn, 23 cases Hardware, 61 pks. Machinery, 20 cases Hindostan Stone, 125 hhds. Lamp-black, 206 bales Sisal Grass, 208 bags Clove Stems, 77 bales Hog Hair, 37 pks. Furs, 6,080 Staves, 97 pks. Wax, 521 pks. Tea, 106 pks. Bark, 20 casks Cocoa, 3 boxes Clocks, 6 boxes Pumps, 30 bbls. Marble Dust, 230 bales Hops, 399 pks. Bacon, 216 pks. Wooden-ware, 4 cases Leather, 370 bbls. Resin, 100 cases Spermaceti, 815 pks. Beef, 786 pks. Pork, 75 tcs. Lard, 25 bales Straw Plaits, 5 cases Essential Oil, 4,000 boxes Raisins, 25 cases Oil Peppermint, 7,989 bushels Wheat, 4 boxes Pianos, 15 bbls. Resin, 25 boxes Flavina, 25 boxes Cheese.

By the brig *Racer*, for Queenstown and orders—1,481 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Leipzig*, for Bremen—69 boxes Machinery, 5 casks Bromide Potash, 105 bbls. Beef, 5 bbls. Pork, 1,050 boxes Bacon, 465 bales Tobacco, 159 hhds. Tobacco, 906 cases Tobacco, 4 boxes Vanilla Beans, 23 pks. Drugs, 346 bbls. Shoe-pegs.

By the Bark *Turku*, for Cronstadt—52 bales Sarsaparilla, 170 cases Machinery, 7 cases Wheels, 2,260 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Cimbria*, for Hamburg—474 gallons Gin, 105 pks. Skins, 40 bbls. Beef, 2,058 boxes Extract, 1,100 tcs. Lard, 476 boxes Bacon, 10 boxes Ham, 185 cases Tobacco, 89 bales Tobacco, 23 hhds. Tobacco, 88 casks Prunes, 88 bags Coffee, 6 bales Drugs, 8 cases Ores, 1 box Cigars, 100 boxes Resin, 800 cases Handspikes, 619 cases Sewing-machines, 1,000 bags Pepper, 2 cases Oil Sassafras, 111 bbls. Honey, 95 pks. Tallow, 46 cases Spermaceti, 356 boxes Meats, 28 bags Bones, 318 pks. Grease, 46 pks. Machinery, 45 pks. Agricultural Implements, 28 kegs Caviar, 62 cases Clocks, 14 cases Can Goods, 2 bales Leather, 8 boxes Clothes-pins.

By the steamer *Missouri*, for Havana—5,950 reams Paper, 63 cases Tobacco, 3,880 lbs. Butter, 111,604 lbs. Lard, 1,478 lbs. Ham, 6 boxes Perfumery, 1 box sewing-machine, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 20 boxes Bacon, 100 bbls. Grease, 3 pks. Leather.

And from Philadelphia, by the ship *Glencoe*, for Belfast, 40,250 bushels Corn.

COFFEE—Rio has been in light demand on the basis of previous quotations. The stock in first hands here this morning, was 162,498 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 66,248 bags, with only 11,000 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds have been quiet, with recent sales of only 564 bags Costa Rica, 100 bags Jamaica, 39 bags Savanilla, in lots for consumption within our range; 1,612 bags San Domingo (part for export,) on private terms. The stock of other than Rio in first hands, this morning, comprised 47,003 bags, and 78,039 mats, including of Java, 6,753 bags, and 69,537 mats; Costa Rica, 9,056 bags; Singapore, 8,502 mats; Maracaibo, 7,100 bags; San Domingo, 5,704 bags; Laguayra, 4,177 bags; Mocha, 2,500 bags; Jamaica, 2,985 bags; Savanilla, 1,646 bags; Mexican, 1,571 bags; Manila, 1,558 bags; Porto Rico, 2,383 bags; Ceylon, 1,369 bags, and Curacoa, 201 bags. We quote cargo prices of Rio nominally thus: Ordinary, 14¾c.@15c.; fair, 15½c.@15¾c.; good, 16c.@16¾c.; prime, 16¾c.@17c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond, 60 and 90 days' credit. We quote: Java at 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19½c.; Rio, in lots, 14¾c.@17½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 17c.@19c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@19½c.; Manila, 18c.@19c.; Mexican, 18c.@19c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@19c.; Curacoa, 17c.@18½c.; Porto Rico, 18c.@19½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 12½c.@13½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quite dull for early delivery since our last, with Ordinary quoted off ½c., and Good Ordinary and Low Middling ⅛c. ₱ lb.; other grades as before; sales, 633 bales, including 285 bales to shippers, 341 bales to spinners, and 7 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been a moderate trade at a reduction of 1-16c. ₱ lb.; sales, 10,300 bales, (2,700 bales last evening and 7,600 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for April, 700 bales at 23c.; May, 500 bales at 23 5-16c.; June, 200 bales at 23¾c., 700 bales at 23 13-16c.; July, 200 bales at 23 15-16c.; August, 100 bales at 23 11-16c.; 200 bales at 23¾c.; October, 100 bales at 20¾c. And today, for April, 300 bales at 22 15-16c., 300 bales at 22¾c., short notice, 100 bales at 22¾c., regular, 300 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales at 22¾c., 300 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales at 23 1-16c., notice after 24th; May, 800 bales at 23¼c., 600 bales at 23 3-16c., 700 bales at 23¼c., 100 bales at 23 7-32c., 200 bales at 23¼c., 300 bales at 23 3-16c., 100 bales at 23¼c., 100 bales at 23 3-16c., 300 bales at 23 7-32c. June, 200 bales at 23¾c., 300 bales at 23 13-16c., 500 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23 23-32c., 500 bales at 22¾c.; July, 500 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23 13-16c., 400 bales at 23¾c.; September, 100 bales at 21¾c.; October, 200 bales at 20¼c. Exchanged—¼c. paid to exchange 100 bales April for 100 bales May. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 23.02c.; May, 23.35c.; June, 23.90c.; July, 23 15-16c.; August, 23¾c.; September, 21.77c.; October, 20.25c. The receipts at this port today were 1,486 bales, including 391 bales from Wilmington, 29 bales from Fernandina, 31 bales from Philadelphia, 333 bales from Norfolk, 370 bales from Savannah, 332 bales ₱ rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 6,268 bales, and thus far this week were 27,759 bales, against 27,551 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,476,014 bales, against 3,425,005 bales in 1870-1. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Good Ordinary	22	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
Low Middling	22¾	23	23⅛	23⅛
Middling	23⅛	23⅜	23⅝	24
Good Middling	24¼	24⅜	24⅝	24⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL—Desirable lots of State and Western Flour have been held with more firmness, particularly trade and family extras, which show increased buoyancy as to values, on reduced offerings, and a fair demand, partly speculative. The current movements, however, are checked by the extreme views of holders. Sales have been made since one last of 10,250 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 65@$7; inferior to good Extra State at $6 95@$7 25; good to fancy at $7 25@$7 85; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 95@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 15@$7 45, and trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$5 00@$6 25
Sour Flour	5 00@ 6 75
Superfine State and Western	6 65@ 7 00
Extra State	6 95@ 7 85
Extra City, shipping brands	7 00@ 7 85
Extra Genesee	7 90@10 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 15@ 7 45
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 95@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 50@10 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 25@10 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	8 15@12 25

Southern Flour has been in limited stock and fair request at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls., at $6 80@$8 60 for ordinary to very good, and $8 60@$11 75 for good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour continues quiet, at $8 50@$9 25 for Extra; sales, 150 bbls. Rye Flour continues in moderate request, within the range of from $4 10@$5 05 ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in pretty fair demand at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western; $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 80 for Brandywine; sales, 400 bbls.

GRAIN—An active trade has been reported in Spring Wheat since our last, chiefly in No. 2 Chicago, North-west and Milwaukee, for shipment, though in part milling, with prices quoted about as before, though on the poorer grades the advantage has been rather in favor of purchasers. The export business was mainly to provide for maturing freight engagements. Winter Wheat has been offered with reserve, and has been quoted firm, though not freely dealt in, as the export call was light and there was less inquiry for milling purposes. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 97,000 bushels at $1 60 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, in store and afloat; $1 54 for No. 2 do., delivered; $1 51 for No. 2 North-west Spring, afloat; $1 50@$1 50½, mainly at $1 50 for No. 2 Chicago do., afloat, which latter was the closing quotation, with some indications of weakness; $1 70@$1 75 for Red Western; $1 76@$1 85 for ordinary to good Amber Western, with choice and extra lots held much higher; $1 85@$1 92½ for ordinary to good White Western, with prime to very choice lots held at decidedly higher rates; $1 81 for Amber State, in store; and $1 75@$1 85 for very common to fair White State....Corn has been in better demand for shipment and trade purposes, at an improvement of ½c.@1c. a bushel in price, though closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 104,000 bushels at 72c.@73c. for New Mixed, delivered, closing at about 72c.@72½c. for good to prime; 71c. for do., in store; 73c.@74c. for White Western; 73c.@73½c. for Yellow Southern; 75c.@76c. for White do.; 71c. for Old Mixed Western, in store, and 73c. for do., afloat....Rye has been dull at about previous quotations; 2,000 bushels inferior Western were sold at 85c., in store....Barley has been about steady in price on, however, a limited demand; sales, 2,500 bushels Canada West at $1 12½, and 6,500 bushels State at 75c....Barley-malt has been inactive and nominal....Oats have been in much better request, particularly Mixed Western, in store and afloat, partly on speculative account, at rather steadier prices; sales have been reported since our last of 107,000 bushels at 51½c.@52c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 50c.@50½c., chiefly at 50c., for Mixed Western, in store, and 53c.@54c. for White Western.

PETROLEUM—There has been rather more call for Refined in the local market, chiefly from export buyers, and values have shown more steadiness, on less urgent offerings. Sales have been reported of 4,500 bbls. for early delivery, at 21¾c.; 2,500 bbls. do. at 21½c.; 4,300 bbls. high test Oil, part at about 22c....At Philadelphia, the current quotations for early delivery were 21¼c.@21⅜c., and, for last half of May, 21¾c., on a lighter movement....Refined, in cases, quiet at 27½c.@28¼c....From the Creek the quotations for prompt Upper and Lower Road deliveries were $3 42½@$3 45, with a slow trade....Crude has been held with firmness in the local market, but has been less firmly dealt in, on the basis of 12c. in bulk and 15¾c.@16c. in shipping order....Naphtha has been quoted steady at 9½c.@10c., but has been quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted rather firmer, on a pretty fair demand for early delivery, though dealings have been checked by the advanced views of holders. Sales have been reported of 650 bbls. at $13 25@$13 40 for new Western Mess, $12 75 for Prime Mess, and $10 75 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, the demand has been good, with sales reported of 4,250 bbls. new Western Mess, including 750 bbls., seller April, at $13 37½; 1,750 bbls., seller May, at $13 50@$13 65; and 1,500 bbls., seller July, at $13 75; and 250 bbls., seller August, at $13 87½ ₱ bbl....City Dressed Hogs have been quiet but steady at 6c.@6½c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been in demand at from 8¼c.@9¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 4¾c.@5¼c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last embrace 250 pks., within the range....Bacon has been dull since our last, yet quoted firm in price, on light offerings; sales 130 pks. Long Clear at 6¾c.@7c....Lard has been in moderate request and rather stronger in price. Sales have been reported of 1,100 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 8¾c.@9 1-16c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9c.@9 1-16c. for prime to choice Western Steam, 9c.@9 1-16c. for prime Kettle-rendered, 8¾c. for prime City Steam and Kettle, 8¾c.@8¾c. for No. 1, and 9¾c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a fair movement at firmer rates, with sales reported of 1,600 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 600 tcs. seller April at 9c.; 500 tcs. seller May at 9¼c.; 250 tcs. seller June, at 9¼c.; and 250 tcs., seller July, at 9¾c....Beef has been selling, in lots, at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 150 bbls. Tierce Beef has been quite dull at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess; $15@$18 for India Mess; and $22@$24 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce; sales, 70 tcs. Beef Hams have been inactive at $23@$27 as the extremes; sales, 90 tcs. and bbls.

SUGARS—Raw have been offered with more freedom on the basis of previous quotations, leading to a somewhat livelier business in refining stock, which has been moderately sought after. Trade lots have been in slack request. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,899 hhds., and 1,266 boxes, including 1,368 hhds. Cuba, Muscovado and Centrifugal, chiefly at 8¾c. and 9⅛c.; 500 hhds. and 430 boxes Centrifugal at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; 1,000 hhds. fair to good Refining Cuba at 8¾c.@8¾c.; 21 hhds. Texas chiefly at 7¾c.; 10 hhds. Porto Rico at 9¼c.; 700 boxes Clayed Havana at 8¾c.@8¾c., mainly at 8⅞c.; and 136 boxes Molasses Sugar, and Clayed, at 8¾c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8¾c.; good do. at 8¾c.; prime do. at 8¾c.; Refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@8⅞c.; Grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9c.@10c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9¼c.; Manila, in bags, 7¼c.@8¾c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in fair request at from 10¾c.@12¼c., as the extremes, ₱ lb. Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up the movements in raw Sugars, since April 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, April 1, 1872	25,084	36,444	86,132	745
Receipts since April 1	18,585	12,845	49,379	2,082
Total	43,669	49,789	135,511	2,827
Sales since April 1	11,257	12,061	43,448	860
Stock, April 11, 1872	32,412	37,238	92,063	1,967
Stock, April 13, 1871	36,392	47,333	228,778	4,852
Stock, April 14, 1870	74,653	99,897	363,115	2,063
Stock, April 15, 1869	36,996	71,681	68,775	393

FREIGHTS—There has been a restricted business reported in the line of berth freights since our last, without any material alteration in rates. The offerings were mostly of Resin, Oil-cake, Provisions and Grain, chiefly of Resin. The chartering movement has been less active in the way of Petroleum engagements, though quotations remain about as before. Ship-owners have been somewhat firmer in their views and insisting on figures for suitable vessels which shippers were unwilling to pay freely. Vessels for general cargo were in light demand, and for the Lumber and West India trades, moderately sought after, the latter mostly at outports....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last, have been, by steam, 15 bales Cotton at ¼c. ₱ lb., 4,000 bushels Grain at 4d. ₱ bushel; 100 tons Oil-cake at 10s.; 30 tcs. Lard at 10s. ₱ ton; 50 bales Furs and 110 bales Tobacco on private terms; also, a British brig, 184 tons, reported with Deals, from St. Johns, at 70s....For London, by sail, 6,000 bbls. Resin, reported at 1s. 9d. ₱ 280 lbs., and 35 bales Hair at 30s.; also, an American ship, 1,801 tons, placed on the berth with general cargo....For Glasgow, a British steam-ship, 1,055 tons, reported with Deals, from St. Johns, at 62s. 6d.; also, a new British ship, same cargo, from do., on private terms....For Bristol, by sail, 70 tons Oil-cake at 15s. ₱ ton....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 428 tons, hence with 2,900 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 6d. to the United Kingdom; also, a Russian bark, 680 tons, reported with about 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, option of Grain, (chartered previous to arrival,) from Philadelphia, on private terms. A German bark, 553 tons, chartered some days since to load hence with Cotton, for Cork and orders, on the basis of about ⅜d. ₱ lb., has nearly completed loading....For the United Kingdom direct, a British bark, 679 tons, with equal to about 4,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ₱ quarter....For Antwerp, by sail, 420 pks. Bacon and Lard at 27s. 6d.; 70 cases Tobacco on private terms....For Hamburg, by sail, 20 tons Fustic on private terms, and, by steam, 1,950 pks. Provisions, 425 pks. Tallow and Grease, and 1,000 bbls. Resin, on private terms; also, a German schooner, 600 tons, with general cargo reported from Whampoa and Macoa, at 75s....For Bremen, by steam, 1,150 pks. Provisions, and 350 bbls. Shoe-pegs, on private terms; also, a German bark, 829 tons, with about 5,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 4s. 4d. ₱ bbl....For a Continental port, direct, a Norwegian bark, 495 tons, hence, with 3,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 4½d. ₱ bbl., ten lay days....For Stockholm, a British bark, 350 tons, rumored with equal to about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum and its products, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ₱ bbl., but the rumor was not confirmed....For Stettin, by steam, 200 tons Provisions at 35s. ₱ ton; also a British steam-ship, 782 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For Cadiz, a Spanish brig, 160 tons, hence with Light Pipe Staves at $36, gold....For Gibraltar and orders, Mediterranean, an Italian brig, 277 tons, hence with about 6,000 cases Petroleum, reported at 30c. ₱ case, and balance general cargo, on private terms....For Genoa, an Italian brig, 222 tons, with about 6,500 cases Petroleum, at 25c. ₱ case....For Cardenas, a British brig, 268 tons, reported with Shooks from St. John's, at 28c.; another, 197 tons, same cargo, from do., at 29c., privilege of Matanzas; a British schooner, 173 tons, with do., from do., at 28c., same privilege; a British brig, 184 tons, with Lumber from do., at $9, with privilege of Havana; an American brig, 384 tons, with 6,000 Shooks and balance Boards, from do., privilege of choice of ports, at 29c. and $8, and an American brig, 423 tons, with Shooks from do., same privileges, at 28c....For Galveston, an American brig, 248 tons, hence, with general cargo, at $3,000, currency....For New York, two British schooners, 165 and 81 tons, and one American do., 97 tons, with lumber, reported from St. Johns, at $5....For Philadelphia, an American schooner, 137 tons, reported with lumber, from St. Johns, at $4 75.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, April 11.—FLOUR in improved demand; sales of Extra Spring at $6 25@$8 50. WHEAT active and firm at $1 22½@$1 22¾ for No. 2 Spring. CORN steady at 38¾c.@38⅞c. for No. 2. RYE in improved demand at 70c. for No. 2. BARLEY firm at 50c. PROVISIONS firm; Pork sold at $12 10. LARD quiet at $8 45@$8 50. BULK MEATS steady and firm; sales of Shoulders at 3¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¾c.@6c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c. HAMS, in pickle, sold at 7c.@9c. WHISKY firmer; 82c. bid; held at ¼c.@¾c. higher. HOGS moderately active at $4 12½@$4 55. CATTLE firmer. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 78,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 9,000 bushels Barley, and 5,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, April 11.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,600 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $8 50 for Amber Winter; $9 for White Winter; $9 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT scarce; sales, 800 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 63; 8,000 bushels choice White Canada on private terms, the latter quoted at $1 80@$1 85. CORN scarce; sales two cars at 73c. BARLEY dull; sales, 1,500 bushels Up-lake Canada on private terms. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for Bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged: Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $28@$30 ₱ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 85½c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 11.—FLOUR in fair demand and advanced; Family, $7 70@$7 85. WHEAT in fair demand and higher; Red, $1 70@$1 73. CORN in fair demand and firm at 48c. RYE firm at 90c.@92c. OATS in fair demand and advanced to 41c.@45c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged at 60c.@75c. BUTTER firm and scarce at 27c.@30c. PORK buoyant and unsettled; City Packed not offered by outsiders; $13 bid on spot; sales at $14 50, buyer 60 days, now asking $15. LARD in fair demand and firm: Steam, 8¾c.; Kettle, 8¾c. asked; no sales. Bulk MEATS buoyant and unsettled, city holders not offering; purchases made at country points of Shoulders at 4c.; Sides at 5¾c.@6c. Live HOGS steady at $4 25@$4 50; receipts, 2,600 head. WHISKY steady at 84c.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—Nothing doing in WHEAT; milling demand active. RYE dull and nominal. CORN unchanged; sales of 3 cars No. 1 Western Mixed, at West Albany, at 70c. BARLEY—Market stronger; sales of 1 car No. 1 Six-rowed State at $1. BARLEY-MALT attracting more attention; sales of 2 cars country made, from Two-rowed State Barley, to arrive, at $1. OATS dull and nominally unchanged.

CHARLESTON, April 11.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22c.@22¼c.; net receipts, 357 bales; exports, coastwise, 237 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 18,601 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 11.—COTTON steady; Middling, 22¾c.; net receipts, 3,413 bales; gross receipts, 3,945 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 3,157 bales; sales, 4,100 bales; stock, 135,758 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 11.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 22¼c.; net receipts, 967 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,833 bales; coastwise, 1,999 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 33,857 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 11.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England has advanced one-half, and is now 4 ₱ cent. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £858,000 during the week.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¼ for money, and 92⅜ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92⅞; 1865s, old, 94; 1867s, 93⅝; 10-40s, 89½.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92¼; for the account, 92⅜.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¼ for money, and 92⅜ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93; 1865s, old, 94; 1867s, 93⅝; 10-40s, 89½.

FRANKFORT, April 11.—United States 5-20 Bonds 95⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, April 11—P. M.—Rentes closed at 55f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL, April 11—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is steady. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 6,000 bales for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull.

3½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is steady: Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.@11⅜d.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.@11⅜d.; the sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 6,000 bales for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 8d. ₱ cental for California White, and 11s. 5d. for Red Winter. Corn, 27s. 6d.@27s. 9d. ₱ quarter.

LONDON, April 11.—TALLOW easier at 62s. ₱ cwt for Russian.

Evening.—Calcutta LINSEED, 62s.@62s 6d. Common RESIN, 8s.@8s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Spirits TURPENTINE, 53s. ₱ cwt.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR special, with $15,000 to $20,000, to take the place of a retiring partner in a well-established first-class retail jewelry business, capable of being very largely increased; investment guaranteed beyond possibility of loss; unexceptionable references given and required. Address JEWELLER, Box No. 601 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WHO CAN INfluence Summer boarders in a boarding-house on the Hudson, with 100 rooms, furnished complete. Address A., Box No. 672 New-York Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY!
BY T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, PHILA., PENN.

A NOBLE LORD.
SEQUEL TO
"THE LOST HEIR OF LINLITHGOW."
BY
MRS. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

A NOBLE LORD, sequel to "The Lost Heir of Linlithgow," is the name of a new book by Mrs. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, just published by T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, Penn. It is one of Mrs. Southworth's most powerfully written efforts, exciting and sensational, and is fully equal, if not superior to its many predecessors by the same authoress, which have proved to be among the most popular novels ever published, and which are having unprecedented sales. Mrs. Southworth, as a novelist, stands among the first of all female writers. She possesses an exhaustless fund of originality, and commands popularity by always aiming to improve in every new effort upon her last production. This work, like all her writings, is full of startling situations.

It is issued in a large duodecimo volume, and sold by all book-sellers at the low price of $1 75 in cloth, or $1 50 in paper cover; or copies will be sent by mail, to any place, post-paid, by the publishers, on receipt of the price of the work in a letter to them.

A NOBLE LORD.

Our New Illustrated Catalogue will be sent to any one on application.

Small orders are filled with the same promptness and care as large ones. Canvassers wanted.

We will, upon application, furnish any book-seller or news agent with our addressed envelopes posters, wholesale rates, and circulars, free. Address all orders to
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

A NOBLE LORD.

DRY GOODS.

WILSON & GREIG

have just received an elegant assortment of new goods, such as BERLIN SPRING COSTUMES, very cheap; CLOTH JACKETS for LADIES and CHILDREN, for SPRING and SUMMER wear; EMBROIDERED ORGANDIE DRESSES, EMBROIDERED LINEN POLONAISES and COSTUMES, made up and unmade; new shades in BOUDIER'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES. SATIN-STRIPED GRENADINES, and other new DRESS GOODS, and a splendid assortment of DOLLY VARDEN goods, both made up and unmade.

WILSON & GREIG,
NO. 771 BROADWAY. CORNER OF 9TH-ST.

G. Richmond & Co.,
NO. 783 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART & CO.'S,
Are now opening in GREAT VARIETY and NEWEST DESIGNS,
RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Also, a full line of HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS, Ladies' UNDER-GARMENTS, CORSETS, &c.

6-4 CANTON MATTING, 25 CENTS, red and fancy check; Burlaps, Bagging, 14⅛; Buckrams, Canvas, Cloths, Cassimeres, Robes, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

FURNITURE.

A.—HERTS & CO.,
LATE C. BEMBE,
Nos. 806 and 808 Broadway,
Opposite 11th-st.,
Are now offering great bargains in
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
LIBRARY,
AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE,
In every variety, and well worthy the attention of parties about furnishing.

PARTIES DECLINING HOUSEKEEPing, or desirous of disposing of new or second-hand
FURNITURE, BEDDING,
CARPETS, &c., &c.,
Can have the same sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION OR PRIVATE SALE,
on liberal terms,
at the New-York Sales and Storage Repository,
Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st., New-York.
Regular auction sales every TUESDAY, commencing at 11 o'clock.
Superior facilities for holding sales at private dwellings and stores.
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 106 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. Parties wishing to sell, in a private way, their carriages, sets of harness, pianos, or sets of choice furniture, will do well to send them to my warerooms, where they will receive proper attention, with prompt returns when sold.
JOHN H. MORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING for furniture, baggage and all other property in separated closed compartments, taken upon elevators. Haeger's Warehouse, the oldest, most extensive, complete and thoroughly equipped establishment in America, 8th-av., from 33d to 34th sts., and 282 9th-av.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—An immense stock and low prices at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL black-walnut wardrobe. Inquire at No. 120 Sullivan-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC HEALTH PROMOTED! AGRICULTURE BENEFITED!!
GOUX'S
PATENT ABSORBENT CLOSET AND URINAL.

"The Goux system possesses all the advantages of the dry-earth system without its disadvantages; it is economical, deodorizing and self-acting. The whole refuse of every house, as excreta, liquid or solid, ashes and sweepings are disposed of and turned to account; and it is applicable in individual cases, dwellings, and in large communities. The alterations to the ordinary closets, to adapt them to the dry system, are less costly in the Goux process than in any other, and it is applicable to the best description of houses, as well as to the dwellings of the poor."—*Scientific American, Jan. 1, 1872.*

For further particulars, apply to, or address,
GOUX FERTILIZING COMPANY,
Corner Varick, Vestry and Canal sts., New-York.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufactures, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
April 8, 1872.

A BOARD WILL CONVENE AT THE Life-saving Station at Seabright, so called, near the Highlands, on the New-Jersey coast, on MONDAY, the 27th day of May, next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of examining and testing such surf and life-boats as may be presented, with a view of ascertaining their adaptability to the use of the life-saving service on the coasts of Long Island and New-Jersey.

Persons desiring to submit boats for the trial will be present with them at the time and place named. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the trial will take place on the first succeeding fair day, at the same hour and place.
GEO. L. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

MANCHESTER WATER-WORKS,
CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
COURT-HOUSE BUILDING,
MANCHESTER, N. H., April 6, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS FOR WATER PIPES.

The Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Manchester are prepared to receive proposals for about 120,000 feet of water-pipes, from 4 to 20 inches diameter, together with their appendages of gates, air-valves and hydrants, to be laid and set complete.

Drawings, specifications and form of contract may be seen, and blank forms of proposal obtained at the office of the engineer.

Tenders must be delivered at the Commissioners' office, in Manchester, N. H., on or before WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

By order of the Commissioners.
J. T. FANNING, Chief Engineer.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 4, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 M. on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1872, for furnishing such quantities of STATIONERY as may be required in the Department of Texas, from the 1st day of July, 1872, to the 30th day of June, 1873.

Blank form of proposals, with requirements attached, can be had on application to the undersigned.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

AUCTION SALES.

FERRY LEASES, MARKET CELLARS' LEASES, AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

The Comptroller will sell at the new County Courthouse, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of five years from May 1, 1872:

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Grand-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Houston-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry franchise as now established from the foot of Desbrosses-st., New-York, to the foot of Harsimus-st., Jersey City.

The lease of the Ferry franchise from the foot of Barclay-st., New-York, to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

The Cellars of the various markets throughout the City.

Several lots, tenements and buildings belonging to the City of New-York.

Should it be determined to sell, lease, rebuild or remove any of the markets during the term for which leases are granted under the sale, the leases for the cellars under the markets may, at the option of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, be canceled, and no deduction of rent or damages will be allowed by the Corporation therefor.

Should any part of the bulkheads, wharves and piers connected with any of the ferries be required by the Department of Docks at any time during the term for which the leases are sold, such bulkheads, wharves and piers, or such portions of them as may be required, shall be given up by the lessees, and no deduction of rent or damages allowed for the premises so taken.

A list of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had on application at the Comptroller's office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 9, 1872.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 12, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 4, East River:

Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Lola*, from Messina.

Immediately after, on Pier No. 7, East River:

Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Audax*, from Palermo.

Immediately after on Pier No. 6, East River:

Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Saltguina*, from Messina.

Immediately after, within their store:

500 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex *Wisconsin*, can be seen on Pier No. 46, North River.

500 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex *City of Montreal*, and can be seen on Pier No. 45, North River.

Also 500 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, ex *China*.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditione exponas to me directed by the United States District Court for District of New-Jersey, I will sell at public auction at the City Hotel, Jersey City, on Wednesday, April 17, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., four trunks containing 966 pieces of lace, seven black lace shawls and one piece of silk.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
U. S. Marshal, by J. C. Bailey, Deputy.
JERSEY CITY, April 1, 1872.

A. WARNER PLATT,
AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 1,284 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.

W. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer, No. 9 John-st.

AUCTION SALE OF FRUIT AND ORnamental trees, standard and dwarf roses, from Angers, France, on SATURDAY, April 13, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 44½ Maiden-lane.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ALEX. M. C. SMITH and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Manhattan Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties as to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and New-York *World*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him; and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company:

To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County. Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 16th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.
RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee,
mh8-law6mF No. 9 Pine-st.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR the City and County of New-York.—HEINRICH WIENER, plaintiff, vs. JOHN M. PINCKNEY, Eliza A. Vrooman, individually, and Eliza A. Vrooman as administratrix with the will annexed of Kate K. Pinkney, deceased, Eliza A. McClelland, Margaret McClelland, Catharine P. McClelland, Benjamin McClelland, Eliza McClelland, Hyacinth McClelland, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 30 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
NICOLL, THURSTON & ANNAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of February, 1872.
ap11-law6wF

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—LEIDA B. TAYLOR, plaintiff, against ANTHONY W. DIMOCK, Sylvester Bissell, and Mistress Sylvester Bissell, his wife, (whose christian name is unknown,) defendants.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 239 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 18, 1872.
A. B. CAPWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 239 Broadway, New-York.

To the defendants—Take notice that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, on the 21st day of March, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 21, 1872.
A. B. CAPWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
mh22-law6wF* No. 239 Broadway, New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY T. INGALLS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of residence, No. 118 East Eighteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.
SARAH P. VALENTINE, } Executrixes.
ELIZABETH B. JANES, }
f2-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES B. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Rufus F. Andrews, attorney, at his office, No. 51 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, 1872.
EDWARD H. TRACY, Executor.
LAURA S. TAYLOR, Executrix.
mh1-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDRIC KRETZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 229 East Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of January, 1872.
CHRISTIAN HUPFEL, Executor.
ja19-law6mF*

ASTROLOGY.

PROF. LISTER, ASTROLOGER, has just arrived in the City from Boston, where he was located twenty-six years, and can be consulted upon all affairs in life at his residence, No. 74 Lexington-av., between 25th and 26th sts. Hours of business from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. For terms please call or send for a circular.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EHIGH.
ICE-CREAM, FROM PURE CREAMS ONLY, superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment; families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, Nos. 305 4th-av. and 1,264 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LES HUGUENOTS, (Italian Opera.)—Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Messrs. Wachtel and Santley.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—HAMLET, (Italian Opera.)—Miss Christina Nilsson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING and THE HONEYMOON—Miss Carlotta Leclercq.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—POLL AND PARTNER JOE—Mrs. John Wood, Mr. Mark Smith.

BROADWAY THEATRE—GOLD.—Miss Jean Burnside and Mr. James H. Taylor.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralty Troupe.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE—LITTLE DON GIOVANNI.—The Chapman Sisters.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

EMPIRE RINK.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE, No. 161.—EXHIBITION OF SELOUS' PAINTING OF JERUSALEM.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON.

The New-York Times.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The letters and dispatches we received from New-Hampshire and Connecticut afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

As a further example of the thoroughness with which this is being done, we refer to our returns from the Connecticut election, which were earlier, more complete, and more accurate than those of any other New-York paper.

We know not what truth there may be in the following report, which we find in the Boston *Globe*, but most people will hope that it is well founded. It is difficult to regard Senator SUMNER, whatever may be his individual feelings toward Gen. GRANT, as an enemy of the Republican Party—and opposition to the decision of the Philadelphia Convention will necessarily place every man who takes part in it in the position of an enemy of that party. Democrats alone can reap advantage from the split. Moreover, whatever may be said about SCHURZ'S "genius," or FENTON'S honesty, we cannot regard these men as worthy allies of Mr. SUMNER. The following is the report in question:

> "We have letters from Washington which seem to reflect Mr. SUMNER'S determination, if not his very words, in which we are told that the Massachusetts Senator will drop his opposition to Gen. GRANT'S renomination, and if he is declared to be the preference of the forthcoming Philadelphia Convention, he will support his election. We are gratified for Mr. SUMNER'S own sake, if he has taken this course, for he has permitted his friends to place him in a bad light before the country, and his own erratic course has aided in heightening the false position. He cannot afford to divide his popularity with Mr. GREELEY, nor to abide by the edicts of the mongrel Cincinnati Convention. That association is striving to strengthen itself by gathering all the disaffected of all parties, but it has no strength to bestow in return."

The woman EMMA COUCH, who attempted to levy black-mail upon a clergyman of this City, has been arrested and arraigned before the Court of General Sessions. It is, of course, a disagreeable duty for the clergyman whom she marked out as her victim to go on with the prosecution; but it *is* his duty to do it, and we hope he will perform it. The crime of which the woman was guilty is one of the worst that can be committed—it *might* have resulted in the utter ruin of a most excellent man, who had never injured his assailant, and whose good name was worth more to him than life itself. Many an innocent man has been destroyed by such a charge. If this woman COUCH is allowed to go unpunished, it will be a direct encouragement to the infamous tribe to which she belongs. Before we hear of "mercy" to her, let us think of justice to the community. When a clergyman is told that it is his duty to be merciful, he might properly answer that it is also his bounden duty to uphold the laws of his country, and not to shield criminals from the punishment which they have wantonly incurred.

A telegram from Washington brings news for the bolting Republicans, who are to meet at the Cooper Union to-night. Mr. FENTON, on the authority of this telegram—the authority, we admit, is very bad: the famous Washington Munchausen of the *Evening Post*—has decided to attend the Cincinnati Convention, and will write a letter announcing that purpose to the meeting to-night. Of course, Mr. FENTON will denounce the wickedness of President GRANT and his Cabinet, and will insist that only honest and upright men shall be nominated at Cincinnati. The only thing needed to make the Liberal Republican movement a mere burlesque, was that Mr. FENTON should join it in the cry for reform. Messrs. SCHURZ and TIPTON already know that politics make strange bedfellows, but when they accept FENTON as a political bedfellow, they should examine the bed beforehand, lest there may be some explosive materials hidden within it. It is plain that they are determined to stake their fortunes on the success of the Cincinnati movement, and are ready to burn their ships, so to speak, behind them. Perhaps it is with this design in view that they have enlisted FENTON?

Gov. CLIFFORD, in opening the proceedings at the Massachusetts Convention, referred to the "Committees of Investigation" which were sprung upon the Administration this session with the view of upsetting it. Gen. BARTLETT'S letter appears to lay down the principle that a Committee of Investigation is *ipso facto* decisive against the persons or things "investigated"—that is, a charge against a man is quite sufficient to prove him guilty, without going through the form of taking evidence. Mr. SCHURZ and his friends no doubt hoped that the people generally would jump to the same conclusion, but the people like justice, and they see no reason to overturn an Administration because malicious accusations are trumped up against it. On this point Gov. CLIFFORD'S remarks are worth considering:

> "The Senate of the United States, instead of an august court of impeachment, as it should be if a tithe of the accusations against the existing Administration were true, seems to be organized into a myriad of committees of investigation—fourteen, I believe, was the last authorized statement of the calendar [laughter]—the results of whose labors are as discomfiting to the authors of the charges which have been brought before them as they are encouraging and gratifying to the friends of an honest government throughout the country. [Applause.] New-England, at least, has pronounced upon them in no uncertain tones, as the clarion voices and the recorded votes of New-Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island have already testified. [Applause.]"

If the civil service reform is to be abandoned, we hope there will be no mistake as to where the responsibility for such a lamentable result belongs. It certainly does not rest with the President, who has labored earnestly and practically to put the reform into operation. People who are denouncing the President in connection with the subject, would do well to compare his record with that of the Congressmen who declare civil service reform to be a "humbug," and that it began and will end with Cincinnati. We wish that every State Convention that is yet to name delegates to Philadelphia, as well as the Philadelphia Convention itself, would speak in perfectly unmistakable terms in support of this reform, to which the President has given such emphatic encouragement.

We do not know whether the evidence against the corrupt Judges satisfies the Judiciary Committee, but it appears to have convinced the entire Press of the country. We have yet to see a single paper which pretends to believe the Judges innocent. "If any Judges," says the Worcester *Spy*, "were ever a public scandal and a public nuisance, these seem to be. We should be glad to learn that there was some prospect of their being dealt with as they deserve." So should we. A serious responsibility rests upon the Judiciary Committee and the Legislature. Should the Session be closed without the removal of the Judges, the voice of public indignation would not be easily quelled.

We publish this morning the official call for the Republican Convention of this State, to elect delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. It will be held at Elmira on the 15th of May next. We earnestly trust that the electors will bestir themselves to guard against those divisions in this State which are being actively fomented. Senator FENTON'S friends boast that they can hand the State over to the Democrats next Fall. But the public will have a voice in the matter, and we hope they will use it to some purpose.

In another column will be found the bill laid before the Assembly, yesterday, in relation to "Death-avenue," or VANDERBILT'S road. It embodies Mr. VANDERBILT'S plan, and, we need not add, is therefore unsatisfactory to the people—a fact sufficiently proved by the public meetings which have already been held on the subject. Mr. WHITBECK pointed out the objections to the measure, and urged the propriety of sinking the track and covering it—the only remedy for the intolerable nuisances which the road now occasions. But Mr. VANDERBILT is powerful at Albany, as other powerful railroad proprietors or managers have been during the last few years. Let us still hope, however, that the Legislature will consider the people's interests before those of rich corporations.

Our Albany dispatch gives some interesting information concerning the temper and views of the Democratic State Committee, which yesterday took the initiatory steps for electing delegates to the National Convention. The Committee appears to build all their hopes on a split in the Republican ranks, to be caused by the Cincinnati Convention—a fact which we commend to those who protest that the latter movement is without menace to the Republican Party. The Democrats are, in fact, building all their hopes upon the Cincinnati Convention. Does not this point a moral for Republicans?

The Treaty of Washington.

On Monday next the British Government will present their counter case at the Geneva Court of Arbitration. They will undoubtedly take the position that the "indirect claims" of the United States do not come within the jurisdiction of this Court. They will perhaps even go further, and deny the right of the arbitrators to define the scope of the treaty—taking the ground that the treaty never contemplated even the discussion of these claims. They will, it is said, be ready to debate the claims with our Government, but will not even submit to discussion of them before the arbitrators. If this supposed obstruction to arbitration occur, what will be the position of our Government?

They have the power, of course, resolutely to stand upon the ground they have taken, and to let the whole treaty and the arbitration come to naught. But Gen. GRANT and Secretary FISH, though feeling bitterly the indirect aid extended to the rebellion by the British Government, are actuated by an honorable ambition to have a part in one of the great steps of human progress—international arbitration. They desire to give to the modern world one conspicuous instance of a nation in the heat of its resentment submitting its wrongs to a jury of impartial arbitrators, and thus affording to all succeeding times the example of international differences decided by reason and justice rather than by force. As practical and patriotic men, they wish an end put once and for all to the rankling dissensions between the two great Protestant Powers, growing out of the war of the rebellion. They have no malignant desire to "leave a quarrel open."

There is no question that the highest honor in the view of history which would be attached to the President's Administration, and to Mr. FISH'S management of the foreign affairs of the Republic, would be the final settlement of the disagreement between the two nations. To have left the two leading free Powers of the world in peace and friendship, instead of open enmity, would be glory enough, even for names so honored as theirs. Nor can the President and Secretary be unaffected by the opinion of the civilized world. The leading jurists of the neutral Powers—among them so firm a friend of the Republic as M. LAVALEYE—write with dismay on admitting the principle of indirect claims for damages within International law. The Belgian publicist says that such a principle, if adopted, might sweep out of existence a small Power like Belgium, in paying for the indirect damages from some escaped cruiser. The German publicists, among them so distinguished an authority as VON MOHL, though objecting strongly to the British negligence during our civil war, and believing in the justice of the *Alabama* claims, are equally against us on the indirect claims. No jurist in Europe of any celebrity is known as supporting that portion of the American case.

Our Administration, too, must feel the voice of public opinion here. So far as we have inquired—and we should be glad to hear from legal authorities on the subject—no jurist or publicist of any eminence on this side of the Atlantic sanctions the claims for consequential damages. Mr. SUMNER himself is reported to have said that he never expected any "money compensation" for these claims. The "Liberal Republicans," if we may judge from some of their prominent organs, are not in favor of them; the Democrats—if the *World* is any expression of their views—are opposed to them. Our own Republican journals are generally either indifferent to this part of the American case, or think it never should have been added to the legal or regular demands. In private life it is rare to meet with any intelligent man who defends them; and we are confident of our position when we say that had they been utterly omitted from the American argument, not a voice would have been raised in opposition. Indeed we have strong reason for believing that some of the United States Commissioners themselves do not believe in their admissibility or justice.

The sound common sense of this country has instinctively felt that to make a nation responsible for the indirect consequences of its illegal acts, to the extent of claiming an amount from it which it would only pay when absolutely crushed to the earth, is something unreasonable and extravagant. There never was a nation more indifferent than ours to a mere money compensation for wrongs done to our feelings, and for violations of our rights.

What, then, is our Government to do? It is a hard question to answer—and we fear journalists are not competent to answer it. Even the discussion of the subject is attended with the risk of doing more harm than good. It is only too easy to excite new prejudices, or deepen old ones, on either side. We only know that it will be a subject for lasting regret if the Treaty of Washington breaks down, and we will endeavor to hope that wise and prudent statesmanship may still devise some method by which the present differences may be reconciled, and a dispute of which everybody is weary may be honorably disposed of.

Gen. Grant and Public Opinion.

The unanimous declaration in favor of the nomination of Gen. GRANT by the Republican Conventions of two such Sates as Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, is an event which no amount of misrepresentation can belittle. It is all very well to sneer at it as the result of office-holders' manipulations, and to speak of the members of the Conventions as servile followers of interested leaders, but the fact remains that the ordinary representatives of the Republican Party in these great States, speak for the President without a dissenting voice. Is it to be presumed that, if any considerable variance from the expression was to be found in the party, it could not make itself felt in the conventions? Is it reasonable to suppose that in bodies made up of delegates from a large number of limited districts, any serious opposition to Gen. GRANT could not secure a single one of those district delegates? Is it not evident, from the fact that not one such delegate made his appearance, that the great majority of the party approve of the action taken by the conventions? It must be remembered that the machinery of party organization is in the hands of the people; that the people are accustomed to its use: that it has been the only means—and a very effective means, too, upon the whole—by which they have carried into effect their views and wishes during the last twelve eventful, changeful years. Of course, it is not perfect, and works some injustice to minorities, but it has been sufficiently elastic to accomplish, without material interruption, the development of the most progressive policy ever adopted by a free nation. Throughout the war, and during the vexed period of reconstruction, the machinery of the party was successively adapted to the enforcement of the people's advancing ideas on slavery, on the relations of the State Governments to the National Government, on the relative powers of Congress and the Executive, and later on the delicate subjects of the national bonds and the treatment of the revenue. Has it suddenly lost all its virtue? Has this instrument, which served so well in such a variety of ways, all at once become incapable of performing the comparatively simple duty of selecting a Presidential candidate?

We do not believe it, and it is plain that the Republicans of the States which have spoken for Gen. GRANT do not believe it either. It is only those who—with consciousness of weakness, and a sullen aversion to being bound by an organization they cannot control—have abandoned the party methods in advance, who profess to find those methods suddenly inadequate to the task of expressing the views of the party. People who declare that it is in the hands of office-holders, and that the party presents only a deceptive appearance of strength, which will be dissipated by the rude struggle before it, talk as if a great party were a motionless hulk, capable of being honey-combed by hidden rottenness, to be revealed only when it is sought to take it into action. But a great party is nothing of the kind. It is a practical organization of freemen, and depends for its vitality on their constant concurrence in action continually brought into question. When actual disturbance occurs in such an organization, it shows itself in the operation of the ordinary machinery—in caucuses, conventions, committees, and no pressure of patronage can prevent it. Did the Whig Party, or the Democratic Party of the ante-war times, go to pieces silently and secretly? And are the records of their fate so obsolete that men can hope to persuade the people of today that the Republican Party has become fatally disrupted, and no sign been shown in any of its Conventions?

Eleven States have now expressed their preference for Gen. GRANT. These include Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Maine, Oregon, Florida, and Wisconsin. The Connecticut, South Carolina and Missouri delegations are favorable to his nomination, though without instructions. What is the meaning of this remarkable unanimity? Is it possible that it is all artificial and insincere? Or is it the result of the same universal conviction of the fitness of the candidate for the place which gave Mr. LINCOLN his second term, and Gen. GRANT his first, and which made so light of the schemes to thwart the popular desire?

The Police Justices—Mr. Townsend's Bill.

Any person who has taken the trouble to observe the manner in which justice has been abused in the Police Courts of this City during the past ten years, must be convinced that there is an urgent need for a thorough reorganization of the system. The elective principle has received a fair trial, and has been found to work very badly. At first it was supposed that if Police Magistrates were permitted to establish themselves into a board for the purpose of making assignments from among their number to the several districts, they would gladly use the opportunity thus afforded for being strictly impartial in their decisions. But the framers of the law probably never thought that Tammany Hall would control the elections of these men, and, as a matter of course, would exact for its edicts the most implicit obedience. A Police Justice has considerable power over his constituents, particularly if he happens to be placed in a district where honest men are in the minority; and by a *judicious* use of "discharges," he can intrench himself so firmly that it will be found almost impossible to secure a candidate strong enough to successfully oppose him at a general election. It is notorious that some of the Justices have not been slow to take advantage of their positions in this way, and we cannot recall a single instance in which any of them made a request to be removed to districts other than the ones they had been elected in. We do know, however, that much ill-feeling was once engendered when a distribution of the kind referred to was made by Tammany Justices, for the purpose of destroying the influence of a man who had been elected on an independent ticket. This was the case with Justice LEDWITH. He ran against the Tammany candidate, and was successful through the influence he had himself gained while occupying the position to which he was re-elected. To "kill him off entirely," as a Tammany politician expressed it, the Board of Justices met, and the result was that he had to go to Essex Market, and Justice SHANDLEY, who, it will be remembered, had such a strong desire to embrace a "fat" County office, was easily prevailed upon to remove to Jefferson Market.

Although Police Magistrates only sit every alternate week, so far they have not been able to get along without the aid of favorite Aldermen, who, to do them justice, have always been most willing to preside when called upon. The advantages to be derived from this privilege are obvious, when the character of the men who have been misnamed "City Fathers" is taken into consideration. In addition to being able to issue "discharges" themselves, the presiding Aldermen are supposed to have influence enough to secure the liberation of their friends, whenever said friends are in "trouble." In short, as the law now stands, there is nothing whatever to prevent the Police Courts of the City from being almost entirely under the control of political managers. It is true that we have had one or two Magistrates who have gone as far as they dared go to sustain the dignity of the office, but, as the limit was not great, they soon found it more to their interest to work harmoniously.

Now we believe that such a man as Justice DOWLING would be of incalculable service in ridding the City of thieves, if his appointment were to be made without reference to party. Mr. TOWNSEND'S substitute for the bill introduced into the Legislature by Mr. FOLEY, by a slight alteration, would allow of this. It provides that the Justices shall be named by the Court of Common Pleas; that they shall serve for six years, and that no Justice shall be permitted to remain in any one district longer than a year at a time. Ex-Judge WELSH is in favor of having the appointing power placed in the hands of Judges CURTIS and SEDGWICK, of the Superior Court, so that the two political parties may have an equal representation. But the fact is we need Police Justices who are entirely non-partisan, and if Mr. TOWNSEND'S bill can be amended so as to accomplish this purpose, there is a reasonable probability that the rogues of New-York may soon be treated according to their deserts—otherwise it is not likely that much will be gained by any change that can be effected.

Private Earthquakes.

Various and strange are the vagaries of scientific persons. They originate the most extraordinary theories, and wrangle over them with the most enthusiastic bitterness. Hitherto the most brilliant scientific sensations—such as the nebular theory and the Darwinian genealogical romance—have originated in Europe. America may, however, now claim that she, too, has given to the world a scientific theory which in point of boldness and contempt for facts has never been surpassed. The scientific person of California who has discovered that earthquakes are merely electrical phenomena, and that they can be prevented by a proper use of earthquake conductors, is as bold and original in his theory as the most reckless of his European scientific brethren.

The new theory of earthquakes asserts that whenever the earth and the atmosphere are each in a certain peculiar electrical condition, an earthquake is the immediate result. So far the theory is a very safe one to advocate, for inasmuch as the inventor does not pretend to know what this peculiar electrical condition is, it is always open to him whenever an earthquake occurs, to assert that the condition in question immediately preceded it. Having thus accounted for the origin of earthquakes, he proceeds to assert that railway tracks act as conductors of the earthquake fluid, and by distributing it all along the line of the track, greatly lessen the force of the convulsion. In proof hereof, he alleges that since the railway connecting Sacramento City with San Francisco was built, earthquakes have rarely succeeded in reaching the latter city with sufficient vitality remaining in them to accomplish any really creditable catastrophe. It should be noticed, however, that he omits to say why the railway should conduct earthquakes away from San Francisco, and not toward that once favorite haunt of the vigorous and lawless earthquake.

That there would be an advantage to be drawn from a judicious application of this theory—were it true—is very evident. It being practicable to control earthquakes by means of metallic conductors, it would be perfectly feasible to have an earthquake laid on, like gas or water, in every house. All that would be necessary would be to establish a connection with some region where earthquakes occur daily. This reservoir being thus connected with mains in every street of our principal cities, any plumber would easily introduce the earthquake wherever it might be wanted. Whenever it might be thought advisable to administer a gentle shake to the house thus furnished, the earthquake could be gently and cautiously turned on. A full head of earthquake, would, of course, be rarely used, but there are occasions in every household, when the prolonged calls of tedious acquaintances would be abruptly ended by a sudden turning on of the full force of the earthquake. For agricultural purposes, the earthquake, by its power to rapidly pulverize the ground, would soon supersede the toilsome work of plowing and spading, while in time of war it could be employed with great effect. It would be no longer necessary to batter down forts with long-range cannon, when a single scout, stealthily placing an earthquake wire against the hostile walls could secure their immediate destruction. Of course a power so tremendous and yet so easily handled would frequently be perverted by designing men. It is greatly to be feared that ill-natured politicians would not hesitate to use the earthquake to give efficiency to their wicked wishes, and that, creeping slyly into the houses and offices of political opponents, they would surreptitiously turn on the earthquake tap and leave it running. If detected and arrested on leaving the house, a vehement denial would probably save the culprit from punishment for a crime by no means easy to prove in these days of careless domestic servants.

But, unfortunately for the purposes both of the well-meaning and of the wicked, there is no prospect that the earthquake can be thus controlled and utilized. Indeed, there is one well-established fact which conclusively proves the falsity of the Californian scientific person's theory. The earthquake is uniformly the result of a lack of capacious and smoothly-working volcanoes. Wherever there is a volcano active enough to carry off the pent-up forces in the interior of the earth, no earthquake of any consequence will take place. When, however, in a volcanic region, the volcanoes have become extinct, or rather choked up, an earthquake may be expected with the certainty with which one looks for a boiler explosion when the safety-valve is too rusty to work, and the steam is steadily rising. This fact so plainly establishes the identity in origin of the earthquake and the volcanic eruption, that a theory which will not account for both cannot be a true explanation of either. Until the scientific Californian can show that the eruption of a volcano is only a good-sized flash of lightning, his theory of the electrical origin of earthquakes cannot be accepted, and we must abandon the hope recklessly raised by him, that no house need be without its earthquake.

Modern Civilization.

Calhoun County, Arkansas, has lately been disgraced by a deed transcending in cruelty the horrors perpetrated at Fort Pillow and elsewhere during the war. No red Indians ever committed an act of more savage brutality than a few days ago was done, in cold blood, by the ostensibly civilized people of a town in the above-named county, called Hampton. All feeling souls would willingly be spared a recital of the details of this tragedy; yet it is important that the public should know what crimes in some quarters are still possible in this growing, and prosperous, and enlightened country.

Not long since a colored man of Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, Ark., was arrested on a charge of assaulting with intent to kill one T. N. TATUM. It was said that, at the time of his arrest, the negro, being in the act of flight, was fired upon and wounded. It was also further said that he subsequently confessed to having made the assault, and that he made it for purposes of robbery. A short time after his confinement in the County Jail at Hampton, an attempt was made to burn it, but this was frustrated by the quickness of the alarm and the alacrity of the officials. The jail in question was of rather a peculiar type. It had two stories only, and the sole entrance was by steps leading up outside. From the room above a trap-door communicated with the vault, or dungeon, below. Between the outside and inside walls were two rooms of hewn logs standing on end. In the first attempt to fire the building, coal-oil and "rich" pine—the kind that is saturated with pitch or turpentine—were freely used on the steps. The flames were applied in the night, and the incendiaries, directly after, jumped on their horses and galloped off. As we have said, the attempt to burn the jail failed. The second trial was more successful. This time the miscreants were resolved to have no botch or hindrance in their work. They first fired upon and overpowered the guard, piled their combustibles upon the steps, as before, and set them ablaze. They then retired to several well-chosen spots of ambush and quietly awaited the issue. Once more the alarm was promptly given, and the people of the neighborhood rushed to help in putting out the conflagration. But the men under cover, heavily armed with revolvers and rifles, instantly opened fire on all who approached. So well had they concerted their plans that a cross-fire was established, completely surrounding the building. It was soon plain that sure death awaited whoever might try to extinguish the spreading flames. And now followed a scene that might have moved the pity of even demons themselves.

The thin walls of lath and plaster soon shriveled up, but the heavy logs, of course, longer resisted the fire. Through these, the chinks all aglow, and the red tongues of flame coiling round them in spirals, the miserable prisoner could be seen rushing wildly about, like a rat in a cage, and vainly seeking escape from his impending fate. He yelled aloud in his agony and screamed for mercy. His savage assailants without gave him back hoarse laughs of joy and horrible imprecations. The affrighted wretch was soon driven through the trap—for the flames were fiercest above—into the dungeon below. Here, too, he was to be seen leaping desperately around, his head at last wrapped in his blankets to avert instant suffocation. The monsters outside, meanwhile, deliberately stood and enjoyed the spectacle of seeing their fellow-creature roasted alive. His screams and prayers became fainter, and then, perhaps through fear that he might escape one pang of torture, his enemies allowed some charitable souls to rush up with pails of water. It was quite impossible to save the man by this time. But water was thrown at the mass of fire, and efforts were made to cut a log from the side of the jail where the flames were least intense. All was vain. The unhappy man gave his last smothering cry—"For God's sake throw on me one more bucket of water," and then fell back in the sea of fire. At the spot, in the language of a local paper, "the popping and sputtering of the burning human flesh" was noted for some time. The next day "no vestige of the man could be seen. The bones, even, seemed to have disappeared. Something black, however, was discerned among the livid coals. It was raked out and found to be his heart, unburned and perfect." We may well doubt whether, if submitted to the same fate, any such trace could be found of his murderers; and, indeed, it would be satisfactory to be assured of their lacking even such a physical sign of our common humanity.

If the people of Calhoun County, Arkansas, wish to be relieved, so far as relief is possible, from the stigma of this most foul and heart-rending outrage, they will urge their officials to lose no moment of time, and to spare no conceivable legal means, in bringing the inhuman authors of it to justice.

MINOR TOPICS.

In the address of Hon. J. H. CLIFFORD to the Massachusetts Republican State Convention, on Wednesday last—already referred to above—there is one passage which we commend to the notice of our readers. It may perhaps serve as an answer to those journals which bitterly revile all who oppose the Cincinnati Bolting Convention:

> "The Republicans of Massachusetts are invited to surrender their well-considered line of political action, and follow the guidance of their brethren in Missouri—adopt the Missouri platform and send their delegates to Cincinnati instead of Philadelphia. Let me commend to them, gentlemen, through you, their trusted representatives, to ponder first the Scriptural injunction—'By their fruits ye shall know them'—and then to consider that the most conspicuous fruit of the Missouri platform that has yet ripened was the election of the author of the famous 'Brodhead letter,' and the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency in the last canvass to the Senate of the United States. This, for a sound Massachusetts Republican is too much like that
>
> 'Dead Sea fruit that tempts the eye,
> But turns to ashes on the lips.'"
>
> [Applause and laughter.]

When Senator SCHURZ entered upon his present crusade against the Administration in regard to the French arms sales, he anticipated that his course would be warmly approved by the German Press. He was, therefore, disagreeably disappointed by the contemptuous manner in which Prince BISMARCK'S official organ, the *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, denounced him as a mischief-maker; and in his anger he now revenges himself upon the Chancellor of the German Empire by proclaiming to the world that, in his opinion, BISMARCK is by no means the greatest statesman of our times. In an elaborate article in the last number of his own paper, the St. Louis *Westliche Post*, Senator SCHURZ says that Prince BISMARCK'S present attitude in regard to the French arms sales, is nothing but a weak attempt to hide the humiliating and damaging fact that he has been grossly duped by the Government of the United States. We have no doubt that when the Emperor WILLIAM hears what SCHURZ thinks of BISMARCK, he will at once remove the latter, and offer the position of Chancellor of the German Empire to his old friend, the Senator from Missouri. At any rate, Mr. SCHURZ has earned the gratitude of his new allies and admirers, the Ultramontanes and Feudalists in Germany, by the discovery that their bitter enemy, BISMARCK, is no great statesman after all.

The *Evening Post*, amid many other misstatements which do not come with a particularly good grace from that source, accuses us of willfully "suppressing" Mr. BEECHER'S allusions to SCHURZ and Mr. SUMNER. Although honesty may be too much to look for from the present writers for the *Post*, they ought to try to speak the truth now and then. We suppressed nothing, and touched nothing. Our reporters were sent to the Brooklyn meeting, with instructions to give a fair and faithful synopsis of the speeches, and they brought us back their report, and it was published just as we received it, without a word of alteration. In the work of condensing, reporters will sometimes leave out matter which one reader or another deems important—that may be a mistake of judgment; in this case it was certainly nothing worse. When the *Post* accuses us of garbling the report, it makes a charge which it could not possibly know to be true, and which as a matter of fact was false. The *Post* is more at home in defending NATHANIEL SANDS, and the Tweed rogueries generally, than in misrepresenting its contemporaries. It has recently been the means of defrauding the tax-payers by a scandalous job, called the "Report of the Park Commission," for printing which the citizens will have to pay thousands of dollars. It does not come into court with clean hands.

There is good news for the depositors in the Market Savings Bank. The absconding Secretary, CONKLIN, who is now in Canada, has been forced to disgorge eighty thousand dollars of his plunder, and is, moreover, to be brought to this City to be tried for forgery. The money recovered belongs, of course, to the depositors, and will somewhat increase their dividends when the tedious proceedings in bankruptcy are ended. The prospect that CONKLIN will be punished is, however, of much more consequence, and most of his victims would be quite willing to lose a part of their money could they be sure that this miserable scoundrel would meet with his deserts. It is not yet known that any proceedings at law have been taken against VAN NAME, the President of the bank, and his fellow officers. If it is true that these men received deposits in the bank after they knew that its failure was certain, a criminal indictment would probably lie against them.

The *Opinione*, the Italian Government organ, denies the alleged rumor of alliance between Prussia, Russia and Italy, the report of which has been much bruited abroad. There is nothing, it says, more than a cordial understanding against a common foe—clericalism. The appointment of M. FOURNIER as French Minister at the Court of VICTOR EMANUEL, has given great satisfaction to the Liberal Party in France. The *Liberté* states that M. FOURNIER'S mission is to dissipate all misunderstanding between France and Italy, and maintain friendly relations between the countries. The long delay on the part of M. THIERS in filling up this appointment had given as much dissatisfaction at the Quirinal as satisfaction at the Vatican.

A letter from Madrid says: "I receive sad news from Havana." "Don't for a moment suppose," writes the correspondent, "that the insurrection is at an end. The Captain-General, following the example of his predecessors, has informed the authorities here that the rebels will be entirely subdued by the end of April, and the Government has replied that unless this be so, it will be under the necessity of superseding him. So far as slavery is concerned, no change has occurred since the revolution in Spain. It is not two days since a couple of slavers landed their living freight near Matanzas." It is getting near five years since this revolution began. It started in 1868, with the issue of a document called "The Junta of the Laborers," which demanded a Government for and by the country, free from an army of parasites and soldiers that only serves to consume and oppress it. The Captain-General responded by what was intended for a pacifying address:

> "Cubans and Spaniards! Speaking in the name of our mother, Spain, I adjure you to forget the past, hope for the future, and establish union and fraternity."

However, these fine Spanish words entirely failed to butter the Cuban parsnips, and the popular party made no response to them. Early in 1869, reinforcements arrived from Spain. In February, the freedom of the Press was abolished, and that of military commission established. So the struggle has continued, with varying vigor and success in the case of both parties. It is high time that this disastrous state of things should end, and if the Government of Spain today be really the liberal constitutional and progressive establishment which it pretends to be, its members should know how to bring this confusion to an end.

NEW-YORK.

Call for the Republican State Convention.

The Body to Meet at Elmira on the 15th of May.

Schedule of Delegates for Each Assembly District—Four Hundred and Twelve for the Entire State.

Republican State Committee, }
New-York, April 11, 1872. }

A Republican State Convention will be held in the City of Elmira, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the Republicans of the State of New-York in the National Union Republican Convention, which is to meet at Philadelphia on Wednesday, June 5, next.

The Republican electors are respectfully invited to meet in their several localities, at the call of the proper local authorities, and select the usual number of delegates to represent them in said Convention.

The accompanying schedule designates the number of delegates to which each Assembly District is entitled under the representation as heretofore fixed by State Convention.

By order of the Republican State Committee. ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.

Counties.	Delegates.	Counties.	Delegates.
Albany—1st District	3	New-York—14th Dist.	2
2d District	3	15th District	3
3d District	3	16th District	3
4th District	3	17th District	3
Allegany	5	18th District	3
Broome	5	19th District	2
Cattaraugus—1st Dist.	3	20th District	3
2d District	3	21st District	3
Cayuga—1st District	4	Niagara—1st District	3
2d District	4	2d District	3
Chautauqua—1st Dist.	4	Oneida—1st District	3
2d District	4	2d District	3
Chemung	3	3d District	3
Chenango	5	4th District	3
Clinton	4	Onondaga—1st Dist.	4
Columbia—1st Dist.	3	2d District	4
2d District	3	3d District	4
Cortland	4	Ontario—1st District	3
Delaware—1st Dist.	3	2d District	3
2d District	3	Orange—1st District	4
Dutchess—1st Dist.	4	2d District	4
2d District	4	Orleans	4
Erie—1st District	3	Oswego—1st District	3
2d District	3	2d District	3
3d District	4	3d District	3
4th District	3	Otsego—1st District	3
5th District	3	2d District	3
Essex	3	Putnam	2
Franklin	3	Queens—1st District	3
Fulton and Hamilton	3	2d District	3
Genesee	4	Rensselaer—1st Dist.	4
Greene	3	2d District	3
Herkimer	5	3d District	3
Jefferson—1st Dist.	4	Richmond	2
2d District	4	Rockland	2
Kings—1st District	2	St. Lawrence—1st Dis.	4
2d District	4	2d District	4
3d District	2	3d District	4
4th District	3	Saratoga—1st Dist.	3
5th District	4	2d District	3
6th District	3	Schenectady	3
7th District	3	Schoharie	3
8th District	3	Schuyler	3
9th District	3	Seneca	3
Lewis	3	Steuben—1st District	4
Livingston	4	2d District	4
Madison—1st District	3	Suffolk	4
2d District	3	Sullivan	3
Monroe—1st District	3	Tioga	4
2d District	5	Tompkins	4
3d District	3	Ulster—1st District	2
Montgomery	4	2d District	3
New-York—1st Dist.	2	3d District	3
2d District	2	Warren	3
3d District	2	Washington—1st Dist.	3
4th District	2	2d District	3
5th District	3	Wayne—1st District	3
6th District	2	2d District	3
7th District	3	Westchester—1st Dist.	3
8th District	3	2d District	3
9th District	4	3d District	3
10th District	3	Wyoming	4
11th District	3	Yates	3
12th District	2		—
13th District	3	Total	412

A NEW ELECTION.

Active Preparations Among the Germans for a Charter Election—The Council of Political Reform.

The numerous German Reform organizations, in view of the expected passage of the Seventy's Charter, are fully prepared for the campaign. Steps will be taken for joint action with the American Council of Political Reform, in organizing nominating conventions in the several Senatorial Districts, and for holding a joint convention for the nomination of candidates for the City officers as soon as the charter bill shall have been passed.

Preliminary action to this effect has already been taken, and at a recent meeting of a German conference committee with that of the Council of Political Reform it was agreed that this Joint Convention shall constitute a board of apportionment to assign to each party the number of delegates that are to meet in their different Senatorial districts, to make local nominations, which are to be subject to the approval of the Joint Convention of the German Reform organizations and of the American Council of Political Reform. It has also been agreed that the affairs of the campaign shall be conducted by this Joint Convention, with the Committee of Seventy. In pursuance of a resolution passed by the Central Committee of the German Reform organizations of the Assembly Districts, action has also been taken by these to organize by Senatorial Districts, to be fully prepared to carry on successfully the Municipal campaign, which seems to be near. As time will be very short after the passage of the City charter, the Germans have already elected their delegates to the joint nominating convention referred to above, with the following result: Delegates at large—Dr. C. Krackowitzer, Max Goepp, Joseph Scheffler, Fred. [illegible], Theo. Glaubenspier, Dr. Waterman, Nicholas Haas, Dr. L. G. W. Limbert, Willy Wallach, Dr. A. Berkmann. Fourth Senatorial District—Adam Weber, Chas. Koster, Benno Speyer. Fifth Senatorial District—Henry Wisser, Oscar Zollikoffer. Sixth Senatorial District—Henry Otto, Ferdinand Freund, J. M. Petshaw, Peter Cook, A. Wachner. Seventh Senatorial District—D. M. Koehler, N. F. [illegible], T. Albers. Eighth Senatorial District—George Braun, Dr. Kessler, Henry Clausen.

Mr. HENRY N. BEERS, Secretary of the New-York City Council of Political Reform, No. 9 Plimpton Building, says that there is every probability of an election in this City during the spring, but thinks it would only be for a Mayor. A number of gentlemen, representing the Council, are now at Albany, awaiting the fate of the new charter. The "Council" has auxiliary councils in nearly every Ward in the City, acting in conjunction with the Committee of Seventy. They have appointed election committees and canvassers, and will be fully prepared for the November election.

Insurance Companies in Bankruptcy.

In the United States Bankruptcy Court, yesterday, involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed against the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, the Fulton Fire Insurance Company, New-York City; the Manhattan Insurance Company, New-York City, and the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, New-York City.

Personal.

Capt. Hulbert, of the British Army, and Gen. S. E. Marven, of Albany, are at the New-York Hotel. Count Arnin, Secretary of the German Legation, is at the Brevoort House. Ex-Congressman John Wells, of Johnstown; Rear-Admiral Hoxa, of the Peruvian Navy; Col. H. G. Wilson, of Washington, and Judge W. B. Wiggs, of Tennessee, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Ex-Gov. A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island; Congressman W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; Collector R. W. Daniels, of Buffalo; H. O. Briggs, of Boston, and Judge D. D. S. Brown, of Rochester, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. P. M. Pomeroy, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad; Hon. Samuel L. Crocker, of Taunton; Hon. W. A. Burleigh, of Dakota; Hon. J. J. Mitchell, of Alton, Ill.; Hon. G. H. Thurston, of Pittsburg, and A. J. Drexel, banker, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

MR. VANDERBILT'S PLAN.

The Fourth-Avenue Sunken Track Scheme—The Bill as Reported in the Assembly.

ALBANY, April 11.—The following is the bill providing for a sunken track in Fourth-avenue, as reported to the Assembly:

An Act to improve and regulate the use of the Fourth-avenue in the City of New-York.

SECTION 1. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company is hereby authorized and required to regulate the grade of their railroad in the Fourth-avenue of the City of New-York, and to construct such viaducts, foot and road bridges over the same, and such excavations and tunnels under the same, with openings for proper ventilation for the purpose of rendering the same safe and convenient to all persons crossing the same and the railroad trains and passengers traveling thereon in the following manner, viz.: At Forty-fifth and Forty-eighth streets, to construct tunnels under the Fourth-avenue for sidewalks and carriage-ways underneath or above the railroad at least thirty-four feet wide, and at Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-ninth streets tunnels under the same, or bridges over the same, at least twelve feet in width for foot passengers. Said tunnels and bridges shall have easy approaches, and shall be dry, and thoroughly ventilated and lighted. Between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets the grade of the railroad shall commence to descend, and shall descend as rapidly as the operation of the road will permit, so that at Fifty-fifth-street the grade of the railroad shall be eleven feet eight inches below the grade of the avenue; at Fifty-ninth-street, fifteen feet two inches below the grade of the avenue; then gradually ascending to Sixty-eighth-street, where it shall be eighteen feet seven inches below the grade of the avenue; then upon the present grade of the railroad to Seventy-first-street; then descending gradually to Seventy-fifth-street to thirteen feet nine inches below the grade of the avenue; then gradually ascending to Eighty-second-street to the present grade of the railroad; and thence continuing upon the said grade to the centre of One Hundred and Fifth-street, and thence descending at the rate of about forty feet to the mile to the centre of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, where the said grade shall be fourteen feet one inch below the grade of the avenue; thence descending at the rate of about twelve feet and four-tenths of a foot to the mile to the centre of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, where said railroad grade shall be eleven feet below the grade of the avenue; thence ascending at the rate of twenty-six feet and four-tenths of a foot to the mile to the center of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street to and upon the present grade of the railroad. At Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, elevated bridges of iron for foot passengers shall be constructed over the railroad. Between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets a bridge shall be constructed for foot passengers and carriages over the railroad, with approaches parallel to the railroad, and at Fifty-fourth-street a bridge shall be constructed for foot passengers over the railroad, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, a bridge with parallel approaches similar to that between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, shall be constructed over the railroad from Fifty-seventh to Sixty-third streets inclusive; bridges over the railroad shall be constructed upon the line of each street, the full width of the street, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets a bridge shall be constructed over the railroad, with parallel approaches the same as before provided, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets; at Sixty-sixth-street a bridge for foot passengers shall be constructed over the railroad; at Seventy-second-street a bridge shall be constructed over the railroad for foot passengers; from Seventy-second-street to Eighty-eighth-street bridges shall be constructed over the railroad with carriage-ways and side walks the full width of the streets, at the intersecting streets on the line of the streets, excepting between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets, and between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth streets, where bridges with parallel approaches shall be erected as hereinbefore provided, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets; and also excepting at Seventy-second and Seventy-ninth streets, where foot bridges of iron shall be constructed over the railroad; at Ninety-seventh-street a bridge upon the line of the street the full width of the street, shall be constructed over the railroad; and from Ninety-eighth-street to One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, the railroad shall be carried upon a viaduct, with stone arches or iron bridges in said viaduct over the cross or intersecting streets above One Hundred and First-street, to and including One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, a bridge shall be constructed over the railroad with parallel approaches, the same as before provided between Fifty-second and Fifty-third-streets; from One Hundred and Nineteenth street to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street inclusive, iron bridges over the railroad shall be constructed upon the line of each street the full width of the street; One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets, iron bridges for foot passengers shall be constructed over said railroad; between Forty-sixth and Forty-ninth streets, including said streets, iron railings shall be erected in said streets, outside the railroad tracks, so as to prevent crossing at a level with said railroad tracks. A coping and iron railing shall be constructed upon the parapet and retaining walls along the said improvement, wherever the said roadway runs through an open cut.

SEC. 2. During the progress of the works, the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company is hereby authorized to lay down such additional temporary tracks on the Fourth-avenue above Forty-second-street, as may be necessary for the railroad business during the progress of the work, and such tracks shall be removed when the work shall be completed, and said Company is hereby authorized for the purpose of facilitating rapid transit and accommodating local traffic, to lay down permanently two additional tracks on said avenue, and to make such structures and excavations in said avenue as may be required for such additional tracks, with landings for the entrance and delivery of passengers outside of the said excavation and viaduct.

SEC. 3. Whenever, during the progress of said work, it shall be found advisable or necessary to alter the grade of the streets crossing the said avenue, the same may be done by said Company with the assent of the owners of property upon said streets as provided by law, but so as not to interfere with the free use of said streets by the public.

SEC. 4. The sidewalks on Fourth-avenue, north of Forty-fifth-street, shall not exceed fifteen feet in width.

SEC. 5. Whenever it shall be necessary in the progress of said work to remove or alter Croton water-pipes, sewers or gas-pipes upon said avenue, the same shall be done by the Department or corporation having charge thereof, so as not to interfere with said work.

SEC. 6. There shall be a Board of Engineers, whose duty it shall be to execute, direct and superintend the construction of the said improvement, to be called the Board of Engineers of the Fourth-avenue improvement. It shall be the duty of the said Board to file a monthly statement, under oath, of the items of their expenditure with the Controller of the City of New-York. Regular accounts of all their transactions shall be kept by the Board, which shall be open to the inspection of the officers of the said railroad company and to the Controller of the City of New-York. The said Board are authorized to pass suitable by-laws for their own regulation and government, and to select a presiding officer and secretary from their own number. They shall keep a record of all their proceedings. The said Board shall consist of four members, as follows, viz.: ALLAN CAMPBELL and ALFRED W. CRAVEN, or their successors, and the Chief Engineer of the Board of Public Works of the City of New-York for the time being, and the Engineer of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company. In case of the death, removal or resignation of the said CAMPBELL or CRAVEN, or their or either of their successors, the vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of the Board. The said Board are hereby authorized and directed to take the entire charge and control of the said improvement, and to execute the same in conformity with the provisions of this act, in a substantial and workmanlike manner. The said engineers shall receive $8 each for every day they shall be employed in the performance of their duties under this act. They may appoint one of their number as a general superintendent of the work. The said Board shall prepare plans and specifications of said improvement in conformity with this act, and an estimate of the expense thereof, and file a copy of such plans, specifications and estimate in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York. The members of the said Board, before entering upon the performance of their duties, shall severally take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before some Judge of a Court of record in the City of New-York, faithfully to perform the trust and duty required of them by this act and as a member of the said Board of Engineers, which shall be verified by such Judge and filed in the office of the said Controller.

SEC. 7. When the said plan, specifications and estimate shall be made and filed as aforesaid, the expense and cost of the said improvement shall be borne and paid by the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in equal proportion, as the construction of the said improvement progresses. When and as often as it shall appear by the certificate of the superintending engineer of the work upon the said improvement that the sum of $25,000 has been expended thereon by the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, specifying the portions or divisions of the said improvement where the said expenditure has been made, the Controller of the City of New-York shall draw his warrant upon the Treasury of the said City in favor of the treasurer of the said railroad company for one-half of the said sum, which shall be duly signed and countersigned by the proper officers of the said City, and delivered to the said railroad company for and on account of the one-half of the expense and cost of said improvement to be borne and paid by the said City as aforesaid.

SEC. 8. For the purpose of raising the sum or amount of one-half of the estimated expense and cost of the said improvement, to be borne and paid by the City and County of New-York, one-half of the proportion or amount to be borne and paid as aforesaid, or one-fourth of the whole estimated expense and cost, shall be rased by a tax upon the real and personal property subject to taxation in the City and County of New-York, and included in the Tax Levy for the year 1872, and the remaining sum, or one-half of the proportional amount to be borne and paid by the said City and County, shall be raised in like manner and included in the Tax Levy for the year 1873. The Controller of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and directed to issue revenue bonds of the said City in anticipation of the amount to be raised by taxation for the expense and cost of the said improvement in each year, to provide the means for paying the said proportion of the said City toward the said expense and cost, before the said tax shall be collected, not to exceed the due proportion to be borne and paid by the said City in each of the said years, 1872 and 1873, such bonds to be issued and sold at not less than par. So much of the proceeds of the said tax for each of the said years as may be necessary for the purpose, shall be applied to the payment of the revenue bonds to be issued as aforesaid. It is hereby intended and declared that the payments by the City of New-York are to be made in the proportion and as fast as they are made by the said railroad company during the progress of the work on the said improvement.

SEC. 9. The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York are forbidden to obstruct the said improvement or the use of the Fourth-avenue for that purpose above Forty-second-street; and the said Municipal Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to pass and adopt such ordinances as may be requisite or necessary to facilitate the said improvement.

SEC. 10. The said Board of Engineers shall begin the said improvement and proceed to the completion thereof with reasonable expedition. When completed the said railroad company are authorized and directed to run by steam perpetually their trains (and such trains of other railroads as shall have obtained the consent of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company) over the said improvement and the route of the said railroad, and in and upon their depot at Forty-second-street and the switches, turnouts and sidings now authorized by law north of the said street.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Opinions and Designs Regarding the New-York Charter.

The Fourth-Avenue Sunken Track Scheme—Salaries of the Recorder and City Judge—The Brooklyn Commissions—New-York Election and Registry Law.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 11, 1872.

The Conference Committees on the Seventy's Charter are to hold their first meeting this evening. The members of both Committees are very reticent as to their views, or as to the prospect of coming to any agreement that will be acceptable to the friends of the charter. It is hardly possible that a majority of the Assembly Committee will agree to the amendments made in the Senate, though a strong outside pressure is brought to bear to induce them to consent to retaining Controller GREEN and Commissioner VAN NORT in office. With regard to the Police Department, a proposition is being mooted outside of the Committee to have the Commissioners appointed by the new Mayor, with the advice and consent of the new Board of Aldermen, instead of giving their appointment to two Judges of the Superior Court, as provided in the Senate amendments. It is said that the Committee of Seventy will be satisfied with this arrangement so far as the Police Department is concerned, but they will not consent to the retention of Messrs. GREEN and VAN NORT under any circumstances, and accept the charter as their own. The Conference Committee has no power under the rules to frame a new charter, but is obliged to confine itself simply to an attempt to come to an agreement upon the points of difference existing between the two Houses. It is thought that one or two sessions will be sufficient to determine whether such an agreement can be arrived at, and if it cannot the Seventy's charter will be abandoned altogether, and the Legislature will devote itself to the task of forming a new one, or making such amendments to the existing charter as will provide for a new election for Mayor and reorganization of those Departments now under the control of "Ring" officials.

THE CANAL BILL.

The bill making appropriations for extraordinary repairs to the canals was up again in the Assembly this morning, and occupied most of the session. Numerous amendments were made, mostly for an increase of the appropriations, and finally, after spending two entire sessions in discussing the bill, the House, on motion of Mr. LINCOLN, voted to accept the bill as originally reported from the Canal Committee, and, in this shape, it was ordered to a third reading.

THE FOURTH-AVENUE TRACK.

The bill reported by the Railroad Committee for sinking the tract in Fourth-avenue, came up as the special order after the Canal bill was disposed of, but it was so near the hour of adjournment that very little progress was made on it. After the reading of the first section, which embodies VANDERBILT's plan of sinking the track, Mr. WHITBECK offered his amendments to the section, the main feature of which is that they provide for a covered arch over the entire sunken track. He explained to the House the difference in the two plans, and then proceeded to show the effect upon the value of property on the avenue, of adopting the plan reported by the Committee or that asked for by the citizens. In the first place he showed that the value of the right of way (fifty feet in width) which the City was required by the bill, as reported, to give up to the railroad company, was not less than five millions of dollars. He then showed from a comparison of the valuation of property on Murray Hill, when there was an open cut and since it had been arched over, that the property on the line of Fourth-avenue, between the Grand Central Depot and Harlem River, would be worth ten million dollars more by adopting his amendments than by adhering to the plan reported by the Committee. He also showed that there would be a difference of another ten million in the value of property on the cross streets contiguous to the avenue, whether the Vanderbilt or the citizens' plan was adopted—making altogether twenty-five million dollars difference to the City and property-owners in the two plans. Mr. WHITBECK then commenced to show how the two plans would affect the convenience and comfort of citizens and the traveling public, when the hour of adjournment arrived, and on motion of Mr. HUSTED, the bill was made a special order again for the evening session.

THE RECORDER AND CITY JUDGE.

The bill to authorize the New-York County General Sessions to hold a double Court whenever a press of business shall require it, and to legalize the resolution of the Board of Supervisors of 1869 increasing the salary of the Recorder and City Judge to $15,000 per annum, came up on a motion of Col. HAWKINS to recommit for amendment. HAWKINS argued that the salary as fixed by this illegal resolution of the Supervisors was exorbitant, being nearly double that of a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, or of the Chief-Justice of the Court of Appeals of this State. Mr. TILDEN, who appeared in his seat today for the first time in several weeks, opposed the motion to recommit, and said that the salary was not excessive, provided proper Judges were selected, who properly performed their duty. The motion to recommit was lost, and the bill continues on the list of third readings.

THE BROOKLYN COMMISSIONS.

A severe struggle has been going on since the beginning of the session—for the greater part of the time beneath the surface—in reference to the construction of the local Commissions in the City of Brooklyn. The Reformers had their Committee, like the Committee of Seventy in New-York, which demanded a complete reorganization of the City Government, and had prepared a new charter embodying their views. The Republican politicians objected to the charter on the ground that it would summarily eject from office several functionaries of unexceptionable character whom they had just succeeded in electing against great odds and in the teeth of gigantic frauds. The appeal made on their behalf addressed itself so strongly to the feelings of a Republican Legislature that it soon became evident that the charter in its original shape could not pass. Bills were, therefore, drawn and substituted for the charter making sweeping changes in the Water and Sewerage Board, the Police Board, the Fire Department and the Excise Board, which control so much of the local patronage of the City. These changes were intended to place the Boards named in Republican hands. The various Commissioners were to be named by local authorities. The bills passed the Assembly some weeks ago, and have ever since been held to await the action of the Senate. A great deal of manœuvering has been going on ever since, the object of which has been to determine the *personnel* and political complexion of the Boards—the Democrats insisting on a minority representation in each of them, while the ultra Republicans were equally strenuous for having them entirely to themselves. The result of all the caucusing has been that two of the bills—the Police and the Public Works, the latter a substitute for the existing Water Board, have been today reported and passed in the Senate in such a shape as to give the Mayor the absolute right to appoint one member of each Board, who will, of course, be a Democrat. This has the effect of giving the Democrats one out of three of the Public Works Board, and two out of five of the Police Commission, of which the Mayor himself is *ex officio* a member. There is, of course, much excitement among Brooklyn politicians of all classes over this conclusion, and complaints of unfair dealing abound. The bills go back to the Assembly for concurrence. The question of a new charter is yet to be considered, and it is likely that the arrangement provided for in the bills named will be only temporary in character.

NEW-YORK CITY ELECTION LAW.

The stringent Registry and Election law for the City and County of New-York, prepared under the auspices of the Committee of Seventy, was today favorably reported by the Committee on Cities in the Senate, and made a special order for next Tuesday evening.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

This bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and after being discussed for some time its further consideration was postponed until to-morrow.

BROOKLYN PIERS AGAIN.

A new bill was introduced in the Senate this morning authorizing the extension of additional piers 350 feet beyond the legally established bulkhead line.

NEW YORK CITY PARKS.

Senator BENEDICT introduced a bill authorizing the Controller to raise, by issue of bonds, such sums as he shall deem needful for the improvement of public parks, and also for the construction and equipment of a meteorological and astronomical observatory in Central Park. The issue of such bonds to be limited to an amount, the interest whereon shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars. S.

Debate in the Assembly on the Fourth-Avenue Scheme—The Times Exposures of Tammany Frauds.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—The Assembly occupied the whole session this evening in discussion of the bill for sinking the track of the Fourth-avenue Railroad Company. The question pending was on Mr. WHITBECK's motion to change the plan of improvement by substituting a tunnel for bridges.

Mr. WHITBECK resumed the floor in explanation of the two plans. He said there was not a street crossed but would be damaged by the adoption of the plan of the original bill. The property along these streets would be damaged at least $10,000,000, to which damages amounting to $15,000,000 more must be added, making in all $25,000,000. The people will object to riding through a dark and smoky tunnel, and well they may, but this is to be a well-lighted and ventilated tunnel, traversed by smoke-consuming locomotives. This plan, he said, had been approved by the people at their public meetings.

Mr. JACOBS said this was a matter which involved the comfort of the people, not only of the City and State, but of the entire country, and the only question was, which was the best plan to effect this improvement. He would support the plan contained in the bill as the most feasible.

Mr. SMITH followed, stating that he had heard this question fully discussed before the Committee and was convinced that the City should not stand any of the expense of this improvement, and that the tunnel plan was the best.

Mr. MOULTON spoke of this matter as being one of the greatest importance, but he said it would be better to adopt no plan at all than the one contained in the original bill. On the contrary, Mr. WHITBECK's amendment would give all the relief necessary, and just what the people wanted.

Speaker SMITH said that he might not be well enough versed in the details of these plans to be able intelligently to discuss them, but there was one consideration which he thought he understood. It was that here was a proposition to take and destroy one of the main avenues of a City, to dig a ditch fifty feet wide through which to run the largest of locomotives, vomiting forth their sparks and smoke, thus destroying the avenue to the people. This was one plan. The other was to run these trains through a covered tunnel, and thus preserve the street to the citizens. He understood that the very people who proposed to construct an under-ground railroad, were shocked at the idea of a tunnel for this road. They could build an under-ground road thirteen miles long, but this tunnel only four miles long was to them preposterous. How absurd. He asked members to look at this question practically.

Mr. HAWKINS insisted that this Company did not own this avenue—they simply had the use of it, and the moment they brought a nuisance there, that moment the nuisance is liable to removal and suppression.

Mr. FIELDS asked what right or power had the Legislature to force this Company to depress its tracks? It has rights and privileges to use this avenue, and, then, by what power can those rights and privileges be interfered with? He was for getting the best plan possible, and this might be adopted now, and if successful the other could come afterward. As to the cost, he argued that the City should pay a part. He contended that it would not depress the value of real estate on the line.

The Speaker (Mr. SMITH) in answer to the claim that the Company owned the street, read the ordinance granting the right of way to the Company, which said that whenever the road interfered with or obstructed the street, they shall remove their tracks at their own expense.

Mr. FOLEY said, when the Grand Union Depot was built, speculators bought property in its vicinity with the expectation that it would increase on their hands. In this, however, they had been disappointed, and now they brought this means to effect a rise. This was the sole cause of the trouble.

The Committee then rose and reported progress.

Mr. BLAIR moved that the bill be referred to the New-York delegation for perfection. Lost—30 to 55.

The bill was then made the special order for to-morrow morning.

THE TIMES EXPOSURES.

The Senate, this evening, spent some time in considering the bill already passed by the Assembly for providing means to pay counsel fees and other legal expenses incurred in prosecuting the Tammany thieves lately arraigned for their crimes. The bill passed in Committee of the Whole without opposition, but a decided sensation was created by a motion offered at the instance of Senator O'BRIEN, to appropriate $5,000 as a reward to Mr. G. COPELAND, who, as Mr. O'BRIEN stated, furnished the information from the Controller's office which led to exposure of the great frauds. Mr. O'BRIEN made one of his characteristic and vehement speeches in support of his motion, in the course of which he paid high compliment to the TIMES. He said that COPELAND was entitled to the whole credit of exposing the frauds in question, and that he had been turned out of his place in the Controller's office in consequence. Mr. O'BRIEN's appeal created a strong feeling in Mr. COPELAND's favor, and the motion was at first carried, but was afterward stricken out, as it would evidently render the bill unconstitutional. The case will likely be provided for at a future day.

GEORGE CLINTON AND ROBT. FULTON.

The bill to erect two statues, or "statutes," as several learned Senators called them, to GEORGE CLINTON and ROBT. FULTON, was also debated in the Senate at some length. Propositions were made to substitute either JOHN JAY or ROBT. R. LIVINGSTON for ROBT. FULTON. The majority of the Senate evidently considered the whole matter a bore, and the members in attendance gradually grew fewer until a motion to progress the bill and then adjourn was carried, no decision being arrived at.

TWENTY-THIRD-STREET RAILROAD.

A bill legalizing the sale of the franchise for a horse-railroad through Twenty-third-street, which Mayor HALL refused to confirm, has been reported from the "Grinding" Committee. Mr. HAWKINS made an effort to have it referred back to the Standing Committee, so that property-owners on the line of the street could be heard in opposition to it, but it was unsuccessful. S.

THE STATE DEMOCRACY.

Call for the State Convention at Rochester, May 15—Passivism.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—The Democratic State Central Committee met at Congress Hall this P. M., Mr. SAML. J. TILDEN presiding, and Messrs. Wm. A. Fowler, Elmore P. Ross, Delos De Wolf, Henry Richmond, P. W. Buell, Chas. Walker, John D. Van Buren, Joseph Warren, William Cassidy and Lieut.-Gov. Beach being in attendance. Horatio Seymour and John C. Jacobs were present as substitutes. The State Convention, to nominate delegates to the National Convention, was ordered to be held at Rochester on the 15th of May. An hour was spent on consultation over the political prospect, and remarks were made by Gov. SEYMOUR, Mr. TILDEN, and several other members. The feeling of those present was decided and unanimous in favor of the passive policy, and of looking to the Cincinnati Convention to initiate the programme for the Democratic Party in the Presidential campaign of 1872.

The Tammany Sachems.

The Committee of Thirteen appointed by the Tammany Society to nominate candidates for a Board of Sachems, Sagamore, Wiskinkee, Treasurer and Secretary for the ensuing year, to be voted for at the annual meeting of the Society on Monday evening next, has addressed a circular to the members stating that the present crisis demands the election of gentlemen of unimpeachable integrity.

ERIE AFFAIRS.

Some Interesting Facts Regarding the Overissue of Stock.

Jay Gould's Convertible Bonds—Are the Proceeds on the Books of Erie?—A Serious Question to be Raised in the Barlow Suit.

Erie, for the past three years, has been the subject of endless recriminations. There are two facts, however, which should not be forgotten. The first is that the stock amounted, at the time when JAY GOULD got hold of the road, to thirty-four millions, eight of which were preferred and twenty-six common shares. The second is that the stock is now eighty-six millions, of which seven-sixths are common stock. The conclusion from these two facts is that JAY GOULD issued fifty-two millions of common stock. So much the public has learned, but has probably forgotten the fact. The question has frequently been asked what became of the money, and the answer has been made that it was spent in improving the road. A response so evidently false was unsatisfactory to everybody, but the trouble has been to prove it false. The present Board of Directors have the facilities which will give the needed information. They possess the books of Erie for the past three years, and they have appointed a corps of auditors to investigate them thoroughly. A reporter of the TIMES called upon a gentleman who was formerly connected with the road, and who has special means of knowing what has been arrived at now. This gentleman said:

"There never was any regular issue of stock. The way the thing was managed was this: GOULD issued convertible bonds to meet what he called the pressing emergencies of the road, whenever he wanted money, either to speculate with or to bribe. These bonds were disposed of to the firm of SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN, like passing it from one hand to the other, and that firm converted them into stock, all of which was strictly according to the law, which gives to railways that privilege. Erie stock was then fluctuating between thirty-three and thirty-four, and almost the whole of these bonds were converted into stock at that rate. The books show clearly enough the amounts and dates of the issues of these convertible bonds, but they do not show the proceeds at once. That is to say, there is no separate account of the proceeds. Mr. GOULD claims that they are entered with the receipts from all other sources, a most singular proceeding, which on the face of it looks like an attempt at fraud. If it be true that there are any such entries, it will give the creditors who are examining the books a cheerful job, for they will have to hunt for all these separate items through the miscellaneous receipts of a great railway traffic. But it is in my mind doubtful whether one-tenth or even one-twentieth of the stock has been entered in such a manner. It is even a question whether one cent of the proceeds has been accounted for."

The reporter next saw Gen. DIVEN, and asked him point blank if the proceeds from the convertible bonds had been entered on the books of the Erie Company. He replied that they had not been entered separately, but along with the general business receipts. He added that he would be glad to furnish the public with the fullest information on that point, but that the confusion arising from such a system of accounting was so great that it would require considerable time to unravel the threads. Putting these two statements together, the conclusion is inevitable that JAY GOULD may reasonably be accused of embezzlement. It therefore becomes the paramount duty of the directors, if they don't wish to be considered in collusion with him, to have him arrested and held to bail in a sum equal to his fraudulent issues of stock. This would be about $17,000,000 in currency. With five brokers with whom the reporter has conversed at different times, there was complete unanimity on the subject of this over issue. One gentleman said that the money used to lock up currency and create a panic on the Street, to bear stock, was part of the results of these transactions. Another said that not one cent of money had been expended on the railway; that all the improvements had been covered by the earnings and the floating debt.

It becomes a serious question whether the old stockholders of Erie will consent to be saddled with these 52,000,000 of shares. The Courts have, indeed, decided that the shareholders are bound by the actions of their officials, although fraudulent, on the principle that no one can take advantage of his own wrong, and the wrong of the official is the wrong of the Company. But here comes in the question, was GOULD *de jure* an official? Was he legitimately President? This question will be tried without a doubt in the Attorney-General's suit, and it is just possible that these overissues may be yet declared null and void.

A New German Newspaper.

The *Oestliche Post*, a new journal published in the German language, has made its appearance in this City. It is a thorough Republican paper, and will, for the present, be issued weekly, though it is intended to make the *Post* a daily in May. The announcement of the publisher states that the great majority of German Republicans, who, by their strength and numbers, largely contributed at our late Municipal election to the partial overthrow of Democratic corruption, have long stood in need of an honest and faithful organ, that should espouse their interests, teach and convert those of their countrymen who have been misled by selfish leaders, and a servile newspaper Press.

The conductors of the *Oestliche Post* have marked out a very clear and concise course. They will stand faithfully by the old and well-tried Republican banner, represent its principles, and denounce all deserters from the ranks, advocate the Philadelphia Convention, and support its nominees with vigor. As the *Oestliche Post* owes its appearance to the long-felt and often-repeated necessity and want felt for it among our German Republicans, the publishers confidently expect their hearty co-operation and zealous support.

The *Oestliche Post* is handsomely printed, and the editorial tone of the paper is of a high order, and it is to be hoped that the enterprise will meet the success it deserves.

The number of *Hearth and Home* for the current week is unusually full of interest—which is no slight praise to give to that excellent publication. Mr. EGGLESTON begins a new Western story, entitled "The End of the World"—no doubt destined to be equal to his previous works. It is copiously illustrated. There is an immense amount of information for the farmer and the housewife, and altogether this publication ought to be a welcome visitor to every fireside.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

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SUNDAY EDITION—TRIPLE SHEET

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THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, April 14, will be issued as a TRIPLE SHEET of twelve pages, in which will be presented sundry features of special interest.

Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found a humorous and graphic sketch entitled OUR FRIENDS THE WILD BEASTS, being an account of a recent visit to a menagerie, in which are described the leading features of the show, with some interesting glimpses into the life of a WILD BEAST KEEPER, his trials, troubles and pleasures.

SATURDAY NIGHT IN GRAND-STREET is the title of another article, in which are described the lights and shadows of City Life, as observed on the East Side. The shops, the markets, the people, and their characteristics, are sketched in a way that will prove interesting.

Another paper is entitled LIFE IN THE COUNTRY, and gives in a narrative form the remarkable experiences of a New-York family who sought a suburban home.

THE TROUBLES OF A CAR-DRIVER afford the subject of the fourth of our Sunday articles. In this paper the annoyances encountered by City railroad drivers are given, the recital showing how much that overworked class have to endure.

Under the head of MORMON POLITICS is given a conversation with a prominent Gentile for many years a resident at Salt Lake. Much interesting information regarding Mormon life will be found in this article, giving an insight into the aims of the Mormons in seeking admission into the Union.

TERRIBLE PUNISHMENTS, the sixth of the series, is a description of the modes of punishing criminals in Russia and Turkey. The manner of administering the knout and the bastinado are vividly depicted by the writer, who witnessed both operations.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

ART ABROAD, a letter from a special correspondent in Paris, giving the latest gossip of the European studios.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

EUROPEAN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE from our own correspondents, giving interesting details of current events already briefly noticed by telegraph.

LOCAL AFFAIRS, as reported by our staff of writers.

ART NOTES from local studios, giving the latest Gossip about the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing the newest gossip, at home and abroad, and announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION is specially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The excessive popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

RAINBOW HAIR DYES.—All the colors of the rainbow are sometimes given to the hair by the mineral pigments sold as dyes. On the other hand, Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye evolves the most resplendent dark browns and exquisite blacks. It never disappoints, and is the cheapest dye in the market.—*Advertisement.*

LADIES, do not fail to secure some of those goods, which NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 686 Broadway, are selling at one-third less than regular prices, such as Ivory-handled Table Knives at $6 per dozen; Plated Forks and Spoons at $6 per dozen; Plates at $1 per dozen, and China Plates at $2 per dozen.—*Advertisement.*

The use of HAND SAPOLIO makes the hands clean and soft and prevents their chapping in cold weather.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Cheering Words from the West.—From the rich valleys and teeming prairie lands of the West, as well as from the swamps and bayous of the South, comes the welcome intelligence that the general use of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as an antidote to malarious fevers has wonderfully diminished the amount of distress and suffering in those regions. The great vegetable specific, when taken as a preventive, is undoubtedly a sure defense against fever and ague and bilious intermittents. In fact there is no disease generated by unwholesome exhalations, impure water, or by any morbid condition of the atmosphere, against which it is not a safeguard; while as a remedy for indigestion, disturbances of the liver, rheumatism, nervous debility, costiveness, flatulency, sickness at the stomach and all derangements of the secretive organs, it is incomparably the best, as well as the most agreeable, of all tonic and regulating medicines.

Get the Genuine Article.—The great popularity of "WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from coughs, colds, or consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

"Neurini" is no Humbug! but a Chemical combination of recent discovery. It is indorsed by some of the most talented physicians in this country. Sold by all druggists.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, Seven Dollars. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED.

FAILE—CRANE.—On Wednesday, April 10, by Rev. Wm. Huckel, of St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, CHARLES V. FAILE to SARAH C., daughter of John J. Crane.

KIMBALL—DENNY.—On Wednesday, April 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Geo. L. Prentiss, D.D., CHARLES O. KIMBALL to EMILY D., youngest daughter of Thomas Denny, Esq., all of this City.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

POST—HAYES.—On Wednesday, April 10, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. James M. Pullman, FRANKLIN H. POST to ANNIE PERRY, daughter of Charles B. Hayes. No cards.

STEBBINS—VAIL.—On Wednesday, April 10, at Calvary Church, by Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., CHARLES H. STEBBINS to MINNIE C., daughter of Henry F. Vail, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

AHLUM.—On Thursday, April 11, LEVENIA D., daughter of the late Milton and Angeline Ahlum, aged 24 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

ANDREWS.—At Raynham, Mass., April 6, Mrs. MARY ANDREWS, widow of the late Thomas Andrews, Esq., of Providence, R. I., in the 99th year of her age.

ANDERSON.—EDWARD O. ANDERSON, at his late residence, No. 131 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Funeral services, from his father's residence, Woodworth-av., Yonkers, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited without further notice.

BEECHING.—At South Norwalk, Conn., April 6, 1872, GEORGE BEECHING, aged 83 years and 4 months, formerly of Great-Chart, Kent, England, late of New-York City. He died in the Lord.

☞ English papers please copy.

CRIPPS.—On the 9th inst., at her late residence, No. 470 Classon-av., Brooklyn, ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of William Cripps, in the 69th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 12th inst., at 2 P. M., from the lecture-room of Plymouth Church. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CLARKSON.—On Wednesday, April 10, HATTIE J., eldest daughter of Charles and Laura U. Clarkson, aged 2 years, 7 months, and 17 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 221 East 111th-st., on Friday, April 12, at 10½ o'clock.

DEVLIN.—On Wednesday, April 10, 1872, of pleurisy, MICHAEL DEVLIN, in the 64th year of his age.

His friends and those of his brothers, Jeremiah and William, and his son-in-law, Thomas H. O'Connor, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st., on Friday morning next at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

DINSMORE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, after a protracted illness, fell asleep, HENRIETTA C. K., eldest daughter of Curran and Henrietta Dinsmore.

Funeral services at the residence, No. 179 Cumberland-st., on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

EDGAR.—At Nice, Italy, on Thursday, April 11, JULIA, only daughter of Daniel M. and Julia Edgar, in the 18th year of her age.

FARRAND.—On Thursday, the 11th inst., JOSEPH S., son of Joseph S., Jr., and Jane Farrand, aged 16 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 51 Morton-st., at 2 P. M. on Saturday.

FALCONER.—At the Sherman House, Marysville, Kansas, on the 29th ult., of congestion of the lungs, WILLIAM B. FALCONER, son of Ellen and the late William B. Falconer, formerly of New-York City, in the 30th year of his age.

GREACEN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, April 9, 1872, HARRIETTE A., widow of James R. Greacen, M. D., and daughter of Joseph W. Duryee, deceased.

Funeral services at her late residence, on (this) Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GOODMAN.—On Wednesday, April 10, of congestion of the brain, in the 12th year of his age, EDWARD, only son of Aaron C. and Annie M. Goodman, and grandson of the late Robert R. Johnston, of New-York.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, 13th inst., at 2 P. M., from No. 476 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

GRIFFEN.—At Mamaroneck, Westchester County, on Third day, (Tuesday,) the 9th inst., JANE F., wife of Stephen C. Griffen, in the 57th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Sixth day, (Friday,) the 12th inst., at 10½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 9 A. M. train from 27th-st.

HEIL.—On Tuesday, 9th inst., GEORGE F. HEIL, aged 29 years, 6 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and members of Evangelist Lodge, No. 600, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 12th inst., at 1 o'clock, from Greene-street M. E. Church.

JESSUP.—At Vevay, Switzerland, on Tuesday, 2d inst., Rev. EDWARD JESSUP, late rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, Long Island.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

LIBBY.—In Brooklyn, No. 16 Cambridge-place, on Wednesday P. M., April 10, GERTRUDE MORRILL LIBBY, only daughter of Augustus F. and Harriet R. Libby.

Funeral at 2 P. M. Friday.

LOWERRE.—On Wednesday, April 10, CHARLES P. LOWERRE, aged 64 years 8 months and 13 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, corner of Main-st. and Broadway, Flushing, Long Island.

LILIENTHAL.—On Tuesday, April 9, 1872, EDWIN S., son of C. H. and S. P. Lilienthal, aged 9 years, 11 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday afternoon, 12th inst., at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 41 East 22d-st.

ORGILL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, April 11, ARTHUR, son of Edmund and Lucy Orgill, aged 2 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, the 10th, ROBERT L. SMITH, aged 52 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, the 14th, at 1 P. M., from Ocean-av., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

SMITH.—Thursday morning, April 11, 1872, of scarlet fever, FLETCHER JEROME, son of Addison P. and Phebe Smith, aged 6 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of parents, No. 204 West 49th-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M., on Saturday next.

SAMPSON.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, April 9, HENRIETTA, wife of Wm. C. Sampson. Remains to be interred at Trinity Cemetery.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday, April 13, at 9 A. M., and at the Cemetery, Carmansville, at 3½ P. M.

SMITH.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 9, DAVID A. SMITH, M. D., in the 29th year of his age, son of the late David Smith, M. D.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his father-in-law, Edward L. Taylor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Atonement, corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st., on Friday, April 12, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SWAINE.—On Monday, April 8, 1872, PETER M. SWAINE.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 65 St. Mark's-place, on Friday, April 12, at 1 P. M.

SPRAGUE.—In Colchester, New-London County, Conn., on Saturday, April 6, JULIA D., beloved wife of James L. Sprague, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, in the 57th year of her age.

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, April 10, of pneumonia, in the 67th year of her age, SARAH M. LEE, widow of the late Joseph R. Taylor.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, Wm. H. and Theodore F. W. Taylor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Great Jones-st. and Lafayette-place, on Saturday, 13th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE
POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.
Edited by
E. L. YOUMANS.
NO. 1, FOR THE MONTH OF MAY.
Price, 50 cents; or, $5 per annum.

PROSPECTUS.

The growing importance of scientific knowledge to all classes of the community calls for more efficient means of diffusing it. THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY has been started to promote this object, and will supply a want met by no other periodical in the United States.

It will contain instructive and attractive articles, and abstracts of articles, original, selected, and illustrated, from the leading scientific men of different countries, giving the latest interpretations of natural phenomena, explaining the applications of science to the practical arts, and to the operations of domestic life.

It is designed to give especial prominence to those branches of science which help to a better understanding of the nature of man; to present the claims of scientific education; and the bearings of science upon questions of society and government. How the various subjects of current opinion are affected by the advance of scientific inquiry will also be considered.

In its literary character, this periodical will aim to be popular, without being superficial, and will appeal to the intelligent reading classes of the community. It will seek to procure authentic statements from men who know their subjects, and who will address the non-scientific public for purposes of exposition and explanation.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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ARCHER & PANCOAST MFG. CO.,
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A GRAND
EXHIBITION
OF
PAINTINGS
THE COLLECTION OF THE LATE
MR. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD.

The entire collection of Modern Paintings, Statuary, Bronzes, &c., &c., belonging to the late MR. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD will be sold by auction, by the Messrs. LEAVITT, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 18 and 19.

These magnificent works of art are now on exhibition day and evening free, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.

From the great galaxy of names and the extraordinary character of these superb specimens of art, the importance of this collection will be apparent, three of the paintings costing the owner $50,000.

The unique and costly Clock, Vases, Statuary, &c., are on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms. Catalogues ready, price 25 cents.

THIS EVENING, AT THE COOPER INstitute Meeting, Hon. CARL SCHURZ and Hon. LYMAN TRUMBULL will address the people.

TO RAILROAD MANAGERS.

"The day that the Thomas baggage-check and system of checking baggage is adopted by every road in the country, the whole baggage business will be reduced to a perfect system, and not until that day."

G. F. THOMAS, No. 549 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, April 13, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 11½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

A NEW OFFER.—I WILL RENT TWENTY new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs, on condition that the rent paid monthly shall be applied until the whole cost of the instrument is met. My price for new seven-octave pianos is $250, cash. Chickering's, Waters' and Steinway's pianos at low prices for cash. Monthly installments received for same.

HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

SENATORS SCHURZ AND TRUMBULL will speak at the Cooper Institute Meeting THIS EVENING.

FINE DENTISTRY.—DR. WAIT & SON, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., opposite Association Hall and Academy of Design, execute every branch of dentistry on the most favorable terms. Refer to Rev. Dr. Crosby, Chancellor University; Drs. Bulkley, Rising, Budd, and Drs. L. and H. D. Ranny.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—SENATORS SCHURZ and TRUMBULL will speak to the people THIS EVENING.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADIcally cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

POLITICAL.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Hon. LYMAN TRUMBULL, of Illinois, and Hon. CARL SCHURZ, of Missouri, will speak to the people of New-York, at Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 12, 1872, at 8 o'clock. Seats reserved for ladies.

SINCLAIR TOUSEY,
IRA O. MILLER,
ETHAN ALLEN,
Committee of Arrangements.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting of this Association will be held at Head-quarters, No. 17 Stuyvesant-st., on THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. ROBERT B. BOYD, President.
T. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary.
The Executive Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock.
JOHN H. BRADY, Chairman.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at Head-quarters, No. 107 East 28th-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 12, at 8 o'clock. An election for delegate to the Central Committee will be held. ALBON P. MAN, President.
SAM'L M. COX, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, April 11, business as follows was transacted: MULLER, WILKINS & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of MARCUS J. WALDHEIMER, Esq., referee, sold two four-story brick houses and lots, latter 17.8 by 100, situate on the east side of Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Eighth streets, one for $12,500, and the other for $12,700, the purchaser of both being M. H. REGENSBERGER. The same firm also sold at public auction two two story and attic brick front houses and plot of ground, 40 by 60, known as Nos. 46 and 48 Grand-street, north side, between Thompson-street and South Fifth-avenue, or Laurens-street, for $18,050; purchaser, CHARLES SCHULTZ; also, two full-size lots on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, which were purchased by J. J. FLYNN for $1,725 each. Messrs. MULLER & Co., in addition, offered for sale six lots on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, 335 feet west of Fifth-avenue, for which bids to the amount of $3,550 per lot were received, and six lots, three each fronting on One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets, between Tenth-avenue and the Boulevard, for which bids of $3,100 each were made, but in neither instance was a transfer of title effected. The property at Stamford, Conn., belonging to the Skelding estate, offered by the same auctioneer, embracing a desirable residence, with about two and a half acres of land, was withdrawn upon a bid of $26,000; and in regard to the lots located on Washington Heights, also noticed for sale, it was announced that those situate on the south side of the road leading to Fort Washington Depot, 100 feet west of Broadway, had been disposed of at private sale, while the sale of the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, east of St. Nicholas-avenue, was adjourned until Friday of next week, April 19. JAMES M. MILLER, at public auction, sold the premises known as No. 120 South Washington-square, or Fourth-street, between Macdougal and Thompson-streets, embracing a four-story and basement brick house, 25 by 50, and lot 25 by 100, for $19,900; purchaser, F. W. BELLAMY. The proposed legal sale by the same auctioneer of house and lot on Norfolk-street, adjourned from Tuesday, was again adjourned until to-morrow, (Saturday.) A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., offered at public auction a three-story brick house and lot on Franklin-avenue, Brooklyn, between DeKalb and Lafayette avenues, known as No. 284, which was sold for $9,100 to C. H. ZUGALLA, and an announcement by the same firm of the adjournment of the Supreme Court sale of house and lot on Fifty-first-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, until April 18, closed the day's business. On the street during the day the market was quiet, and nothing worthy of note occurred.

On Thursday, April 11, at Summit, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., sold at auction, a large three-story French-roof frame house, 40 by 50, with one acre of land, situate near the railway station of the Morris and Essex Railroad, for $10,050; purchased by G. KEELER, of Brooklyn.

Today, at the Exchange, JAMES M. MILLER, under two Supreme Court orders in foreclosure, will dispose of a desirable extra-size brown-stone house and lot, situate on the north side of West Fifty-first-street, 405 feet west of Fifth-avenue, (lot, 27.6x100.5,) and four building-lots, on the south-west corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street. The legal sale of two houses and lots on the east side of Third-avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, known as Nos. 21 and 23, is in addition, announced for today by JOSEPH MCGUIRE.

At private sale, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold four fine lots on the south side of Fifty-seventh-street, 220 feet east of Sixth-avenue, for $106,000, and one full lot on the north side of the same street, 150 feet west of Fifth-avenue, for $32,500

Exchange Sales, Thursday, April 11.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2 2-story and attic brick front hs. and ls., Nos. 46 and 48 Grand-st. n. s., between Thompson-st. and South 5th-av. or Laurens-st. Lots together in size, 40x60; buildings corner same street, sold in one parcel	$18,050
1 4-story and basement brick house (with store) and lot, e. s., 3d-av., 141.6 ft. s. of 108th-st.; lot, 17.8x100	12,500
1 4-story and basement brick house (with store) and lot e. s. 3d-av., 159.2 ft. s. of 108th-st., adjoining above lot, same size	12,700
2 lots, s. s. 139th-st., 325 ft. e. of 6th-av., each 25 x99.11, $1,725 each	3,450

By James M. Miller.

1 4-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 120 South Washington-square or West 4th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Macdougal-st., lot 25x100, house 25x50, with extension 9x20	$19,900

BROOKLYN.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 3-story brick h. and l., No. 284 Franklin-av., w. s., 116.6 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., lot 19.11x80, house 19.11x40	$9,100

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, April 10.

Forsyth-st., No. 189, w. s., 75 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 25x75	$24,500
Greenwich-st., No. 458, w. s., 25x80	12,100
Leroy-st. No. 119, n. s., 200 ft. w. of Hudson-st., 22x100	13,750
Manhattan-st., s. w. s., 15.1 ft. s. of 124th-st., 28.2 x80.11x25x93.11	2,750
Morton-st., No. 7, n. s., 75 ft. w. of Bleecker-st., 25x86.11	11,250
Rivington-st., s. e. corner Willett-st., 25x73	21,500
Water-st., Nos. 653 and 655, s. s., 350 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 50x70	35,750
10th-st., n. s., No. 289 East, 18.9x71	10,675
13th-st., n. s., 79.7 ft. e. of University-place, 43.10 x103.3	36,500
14th-st., s. s., 79.7 ft. e. of University-place, 45.6 x103.3	
27th-st., n. s., 317 ft. e. of 7th-av., 49.9x½ block	52,000
28th-st., n. s., 317 ft. e. of 7th-av., 49.11x½ block	
27th-st., s. s., 204 ft. w. of 9th-av., 46x98.9	14,000
37th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x98.9, irregular	23,000
33d-st., n. s., 321.9 feet e. of Broadway, 23.4x98.9	38,000
36th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 11th av., 25x98.9	1,600
38th-st., n. s., 231.5 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.1x100.4	15,150
45th-st., n. s., 199 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5	14,200
51st-st., n. s., 74.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.9x85	12,500
52d-st., n. s., 521.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 23.6x100.4	26,500
57th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50x100.5	17,500
60th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	26,000
74th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x102.2	28,500
80th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.2	16,500
105th-st., s. w. corner of Madison-av., 70x100.11	22,500
119th-st., s. s., 208 ft. e. of Avenue A, 40x100.11	6,000
123d-st., n. s., 380 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18x100.11	14,000
127th-st., n. s., 415 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x99.11	11,500
132d-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of Madison-av., 20x99.11	17,000
Avenue B, No. 44, w. s., 72.2 ft. n. of 3d-st., 24x80	16,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 79 ft. n. of 27th-st., 19.9x80	24,000
Madison-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 65th-st., 25x95	22,000
1st-av., No. 241, w. s., 23 ft. s. of 20th-st., 23x80	14,000
2d-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of 34th-st., 49.2x80	35,000
34th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21.3x98.9	
7th-av., n. w. corner of 34th-st., 22x60	25,500

LEASES.

Beekman-st., Nos. 12 and 15, basement, 5 2-12 years, March, 1871	$1,500
Bowery, No. 229, 5 years, per year	3,500
Centre-st., Nos. 81, 83, 85, Caxton building, 6 years, per year	4,250
Fulton-st., No. 83, 2 years, per year	2,000
Hester-st., No. 174, 5 years, per year	1,100
Rivington-st., No. 148, 3 years, per year	1,050
Rivington-st., No. 183, first floor, 5 years, per year	1,500
17th-st., No. 12 East, 2 years, per year	3,500
37th-st., No. 354 West, 3 years, per year	1,200
4th-av., No. 318, 10 years, per year	1,500
10th-av., No. 502, store and basement, 5 years, per year	1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A. WARNER PLATT,

AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

No. 1,284 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.

Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the City.

SALES OF FURNITURE

Solicited from parties declining housekeeping.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE THREE-story, high basement brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, No. 845 East 120th-st., north side, between 1st and 2d avs.; three minutes' walk from steam-boat landing; boats every half-hour, and only thirty minutes from Peck Slip; house 16.8 by 44 feet; lot 100 feet deep; house in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; also, stable adjoining, with accommodations for one horse and two wagons. Terms reasonable. Apply to THOS. B. TAPPEN, over Harlem Bank, 3d-av. and 124th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone English-basement house, about 19 feet wide, and lot half the block in depth, in 10th-st., west of and near 5th-av.; house in complete order and very desirable for a professional gentleman or a family residence; one of the most complete houses in the market; price $35,000; terms easy. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT VERY moderate prices, three four-story new brown-stone houses, on 61st-st., near Central Park. These houses are finished with black walnut; replete with every convenience. Apply to HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

THIRD-AV. PROPERTY FOR INVESTMENT.—A north-west corner, below 40th-st., handsomely improved; fine prospective value; $47,500; also, adjoining building, if desired.
THOS. J. DUNKIN, No. 554 3d-av.

A THREE-STORY AND ATTIC high-stoop brown-stone trimming house on Irving-place, near 15th-st., will be sold cheap, and on easy terms to a prompt party. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

THIRD-AV., 34TH AND 35TH STS.—Five-story, 25x60x87½, $45,000; also, 89th and 90th sts., three first-class five-story, 26x80x100 each, $75,000 for all. THOS. J. DUNKIN, No. 554 3d-av.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 49th-st., for sale reasonably.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A PARK-AV. FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, all improvements; good order; immediate possession; $3,500; a bargain.
THOS. J. DUNKIN, No. 554 3d-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, AN elegant four-story brown-stone house on 46th-st., near 5th-av., 25x68x100; possession at once.
G. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE

HOUSES
FOR SALE AT REASONABLE PRICES,
WITH POSSESSION THIS SPRING.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

5th-av., Nos. 178 and 180, near 23d-st.
No. 251 5th-av., cor. of 28th-st.
No. 398 5th-av., with stable.
No. 549 5th-av., 20 feet.
No. 576 5th-av., new.
No. 568 5th-av.
No. — 5th-av., s. w. cor. of 49th-st.
No. 39 Park-av., cor. 35th-st.
No. 93 Park-av.
No. 184 Madison-av., cor. 34th-st., with stable.
No. 165 Madison-av.
No. 331 Madison-av., cor. 43d-st.
No. 559 Madison-av., cor. 54th-st.
No. 73 Lexington-av.
No. 308 Lexington-av.
No. 367 Lexington-av.
No. — Lexington-av., cor. 59th-st.
No. 23 W. 9th-st., E. B.
No. 28 W. 9th-st.
No. 16 E. 10th-st., fine residence.
No. 52 W. 11th-st.
No. 16 St. Luke's-place, (Leroy-st.)
No. 40 E. 12th-st.
No. 68 W. 12th-st.
Nos. 30, 32 and 34 W. 14th-st. through to 13th-st.
No. 207 W. 14th-st.
No. 213 E. 15th-st.
No. 31 W. 17th-st., 25 feet.
No. 130, E. 17th-st.
No. 212 E. 18th-st.
No. — E. 19th-st., n. B'y, 25 feet, and in fine order.
No. 20 E. 20th-st., n. Bd'y.
No. — W. 21st-st., n. 5th-av.
No. 31 E. 22d-st., 27½ feet wide, with dining-room and B. P. ext.
No. 42 E. 22d-st., 22 feet.
No. 28 E. 23d-st., n. Madison-square.
No. 441 W. 23d-st.. London Terrace.
No. 53 W. 25th-st., 25 feet.
No. 115 E. 26th-st.
No. 29 W. 26th-st., near Broadway.
No. 143 E. 29th-st.
No. 111 E. 28th-st.
No. 18 E. 29th-st., with stable.
No. 7 W. 30th-st., full size.
No. 18 E. 31st-st.
No. 19 E. 31st-st., 22½ feet.
No. 115 E. 34th-st., dining-room extension.
No. 44 E. 34th-st., 35 feet, with stable.
No. 44 W. 35th-st., 25 feet, fine order.
No. 26 E. 37th-st., corner, with stable.
No. 29 E. 38th-st.
No. 208 W. 38th-st.
No. 5 E. 41st-st.
No. 4 E. 42d-st., 22 feet.
No. 408 W. 43d-st.
No. 153 E. 46th-st.
No. 43 W. 47th-st., modern.
No. — W. 47th-st., just w. 5th-av.
No. 11 W. 47th-st., 25 feet.
No. 13 W. 47th-st.
No. — W. 50th-st., 28 feet, with dining-room ex.
No. — 50th-st., first-class, with side lights on 5th-av
No. 231 W. 52d-st., n. Bd'y.
No. 23 W. 52d-st.
No. 65 W. 52d-st., 20x58, and large back building.
No. 3 E. 53d-st.
No. 69 W. 53d-st.
No. 159 E. 56th-st.
Nos. 23, 25 and 31 W. 56th-st.
No. 15 E. 66th-st., n. Central Park.
No. 17 E. 80th-st.

The above houses are given with the numbers that they may be seen from the outside.

For interior examination we shall be pleased to furnish permits at our offices, Nos. 3 Pine-st., and 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL, MODERATE-sized house No. 43 East 41st-st., near Madison-av.; three story and Mansard roof, brown stone; all modern improvements; will be sold on favorable terms.
GRISWOLD & HURRY,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

TO THOSE SEEKING FOR INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—A valuable property adjoining the corner of Broadway and Maiden-lane; rent-roll $15,000 per year; will be sold at a bargain, to close an estate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD brick house and full lot in 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; occupied by owner. Apply to J. CORBET, No. 253 9th-av.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY, four-story h. s. b. s., 18x56, on wide street and Park entrance; price $25,000, or $28,000 furnished. Apply at No. 50 East 79th-st., 57 ft. of Madison-av.

RARE CHANCE.—HOUSE AND TWO LOTS on 11th-av., near 69th-st.; good garden, splendid river view; cheap. HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD. — SEVERAL very desirable plots for sale cheap. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL houses in Brooklyn; built by day's work by the present owner in the best substantial manner, and put in thorough order; painted and papered and decorated in the very best style; all modern improvements; thirteen rooms, three stories, basement and subcellar concreted; frame filled in and five marble mantels; terms easy; price $6,000. Inquire of the owner on the premises, PETER GILL, No. 177 Floyd-st., Brooklyn.

DOCK PROPERTY TO LEASE.

The block (about fifty-two lots) bounded by West, Green and Huron streets and East River, Williamsburg, will be leased for two or ten years.
H. W. SAGE & CO., foot East 32d-st.

BROOKLYN.

A BARGAIN.—A new three-story brick house with every improvement, and first class neighborhood for $8,500; if not sold will be rented. Apply to ROBT. S. WALKER, No. 205 Broadway, New-York.

"BEAUTIFUL FOR SITUATION."—Cheap as dirt. House and lot No. 330 Bedford-av.; eight rooms; all modern improvements. Price $4,500. Terms to suit. H. OLDFIELD, owner, No. 188 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

"O, 'TIS A LOVELY SPOT."—BROWN stone twenty-five feet front house, built for former owner in best manner; all modern improvements. Price $11,000; terms easy. Come to No. 188 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D., and examine it.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

PIERCE & MONTGOMERY,

NO. 11 PINE-ST.,

Offer for sale, upon very favorable terms, a number of elegant COUNTRY RESIDENCES on the HUDSON RIVER, east and west sides, at prices varying from $18,000 to $100,000.

A variety of choice farms in Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia and Orange Counties, New-York; and others, beautifully located in New-Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut and Long Island. Handsome modern-built houses, unimproved lots and plots of ground in the Cities of Elizabeth and Plainfield. Also, first-class City and Brooklyn residences, choice lots on and near the Central Park, Grand Boulevard, and in other desirable locations.

Several of the foregoing are offered in exchange. For full particulars apply as above.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

AT IRVINGTON ON HUDSON.

For sale two stone houses, one with two and a half acres of land, the other five and a half acres; the houses are each about 38x40 feet, with extension, two stories and French roof, and contain seventeen rooms, hot and cold water; Baker & Smith hot water furnaces; location unexceptionable; adjoining residences of Chas. L. Tiffany, Esq., and Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D.; extensive views of Tappan Bay and Highlands; within five minutes' walk of depot.
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

four handsome cottages, about eight rooms each, delightfully situated on Narragansett Heights overlooking the ocean, and within a few hundred feet of Tower Hill House, where families could board. Prices, $4,500 and $5,000, or would be rented for $500 and $600. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

W. G. CAMPBELL, REAL ESTATE and Insurance Broker, has for sale and to let furnished and unfurnished residences in all the most desirable locations in Saratoga, at reasonable prices and easy terms, and at rents ranging from $150 to $1,500.

I have also for sale, rent and exchange a number of first-class farms in this vicinity, and some of the finest lots in the village, which I will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

All parties desiring to rent, purchase or exchange can do so to advantage through me. Having been a resident of New-York City for over twenty-five years, I think I can meet the wants of New-Yorkers and others here.
W. G. CAMPBELL,
Ainsworth-place, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE, NEAR WEST POINT—One of the finest places on the Hudson; 316 acres; fifty acres lawn; house, twenty rooms; billiard room, bath-rooms, hardwood mantels; all modern improvements; gardener and coachman's houses, grapery, barns and stables; view unsurpassed; fruit of all kinds upon the premises; fine stream of water near house; will be sold at a bargain to close an estate. Apply to JACOB D. VERMILYE, Merchants' National Bank, Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J.—Four new three-story, with two-story extension, brick dwellings in Grant-st.; ten rooms, besides bath-room and laundry; all modern improvements; convenient to all the depots; price, $8,000; terms easy; if not sold by the 22d of April will be to rent. Inquire of A. GRANT, JR., & CO., No. 491 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—ON PALISADE-AV., YONKERS, house containing fourteen rooms, with fine views, lawn, carriage-house, stable and garden, with a variety of fruit, all in good order and only forty minutes from New-York City; will be sold at a low price and only half cash required. Apply to FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Getty House, Yonkers.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x100, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $300, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

DWELLING HOUSES IN BOSTON, MASS.—For sale or exchange, three nearly new and two new brick dwelling houses in Boston—each house rented—for a house or other good property in New-York or vicinity, worth about $15,000. For details address JOHN A. DODGE, Auburn, N. Y.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE—GOTHic stone cottage, seven rooms; heated with furnace, lighted with gas; barn nearly new; 2½ acres; plenty fruit and shade trees. For further information, apply to J. S. H., Box 4,578 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEW-Hamburg, on the Hudson, a furnished dwelling-house, with out-houses and thirty-five acres of land, having a river front of nearly 2,000 feet; will be divided, if desired; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 172 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Pleasant homes, $3,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J., in delightful location, with every convenience; furniture if desired. Apply to Mr. P., No. 11 Cliff-st., rear of office.

TO MILKMEN AND OTHERS—TO let, at East Chester, a large farm, with farm-house, &c. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. B. JACKSON.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

OFFICE AT ORANGE, N. J., AND No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York. Hamilton & Wallis make a specialty of that location, including Mountain Side and Montrose.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BRONXVILLE.—FOR SALE, A CHARMing country residence, situated on high ground, about three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of the depot at Bronxville, on the Harlem Railroad.

The property consists of about eleven acres, of which nearly one-half is covered with fine wood.

The grounds are laid out with much taste, with excellent roads, good garden, vineyard, shrubbery, &c.

The house contains two small parlors, large dining-room, six bedrooms, besides attics; large kitchen, butler's pantry, with dumb waiter and other conveniences.

Attached to the house is a good green-house, well stocked with plants. The laundry building, which stands apart from the house, has several good rooms in it.

There is a good stable, with accommodations for four horses, a large carriage-house, with two rooms finished off over it, cart-shed, cow-house, hen-house, ice-house, (filled,) tool-house, &c.

The furniture, cows, horses, carriages, &c., will be sold with the place.

Photographs and further particulars at the office of HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

NEWBURG, ON THE HUDSON—ONE of the most desirable cottages on the river, containing sixteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath and stationary tubs; furnace water supplied by a ram; fifteen minutes drive from the cars and boats; fine view of the river; grounds beautifully laid out, consisting of three and one-half acres fruit and shade trees, a coach-house and stable, ice-house filled, garden in order, with small fruits and berries; price, $16,000. For further particulars apply at No. 118 East 10th-st., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 5 and 6 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT NEW-Brighton, Long Island—A fine residence on the front terrace, with three-quarters of an acre of ground attached; house contains seven bedrooms, parlor, library, dining-room and bath-room; stable and well of spring-water on the place; three minutes' walk of the New-Brighton landing; rent, $1,800 per annum. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 37 William-st.

AT FAIRFIELD, CONN.—FOR SALE—A fine mansion, with about seven acres. The house is built in the best manner; fine hall, large parlors, library, and large bedrooms with high ceilings, and fine view of Long Island Sound from every room in the house. Apply to SAMUEL GLOVER, Fairfield, or C. E. HAYDEN, No. 47 William-st., New-York.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—furnished or unfurnished, a fine, large house, with all modern conveniences, on high ground, in first-class neighborhood, within five minutes' walk of depot. Apply to WM. P. LYON, No. 97 Thomas-st., corner of Broadway, New-York.

AT ORANGE—FOR SALE OR TO LET cheap, a furnished house, 42x36, extension 20x30; fifteen rooms, hard-wood floors, steam furnace, gas, bath-room, &c.; large stable; shade and fruit-trees; lot 300x350; eight minutes from depot. Address M., Box No. 4,484 New-York Post-office.

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.—THIRTY-five minutes by Erie Railroad, foot Chambers-st.; for sale on easy terms a house in good order; nine rooms; lot, 50x100; three minutes' walk from depot; price $5,000. Apply to H. KOSTER, 105 Murray-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIFTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS

in Manhattanville, between Broadway and Hudson River, and near the Riverside Park and drive, fronting on the Grand Boulevard, 129th, 130th, 131st and Manhattan sts. and 12th-av., will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

131st-st. is opened; 130th-st. sewered and curbed; 129th and Manhattan sts. opened and sewered.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE

ENTIRE BLOCK OF LAND
Bounded by
THE GRAND BOULEVARD,
BROADWAY,
139TH AND 140TH STS.;
Also,
ENTIRE FRONT ON 139TH-ST., BETWEEN THE BOULEVARD AND BROADWAY.

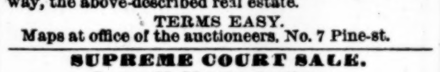
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 16, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the above-described real estate.

TERMS EASY.

Maps at office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

SUPREME COURT SALE.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
D. P. INGRAHAM, Referee.



First-class house, No. 26 West 51st-st., 27.6 feet wide; lot, 100.5 feet deep; basement and halls wainscoted; four floors trimmed with chestnut and walnut; walnut doors; elevated range, double boilers. Will be sold at auction, FRIDAY, April 12, noon, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway.
HENRY BREWSTER, Attorney, 293 Broadway.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

One hour from New-York by Central N. J. Railroad.
Thirty-four trains daily.
EXTENSIVE SALE
AT AUCTION,
On THURSDAY, the 18th day of April, 1872,
at 12 o'clock, M.,
of some of the most desirable
REAL ESTATE
in that beautiful and healthful city, viz.:

The handsome two-story house, south-east corner of 7th-st. and Cherry-st., containing twelve rooms; lot 100 feet front on 7th-st., by 270 feet in depth; every description of choice fruit.

The lot immediately in the rear of the above-described property, directly opposite Third-place, being 100 feet front on 8th-st., (Crescent-av.,) by 270 feet in depth. These two properties are admitted to be the best locations on the finest streets in the city, on high ground, and only five minutes' walk from the depot.

The block of thirteen two-story houses on 3d-st., corner of Richmond-st., each containing six rooms and cellar, conveniently arranged for one or two families, and now renting for $15 per month.

The magnificent Hillside property of 108 acres, about ten minutes' drive from the depot, near the Park, on Cherry-st., with the houses, barns and buildings thereon. Probably no property within the same distance from New-York offers equal inducements to the purchasers of real estate. Situated just beyond the city line, it will enjoy (without sharing in the expense) the advantages of all the improvements that must necessarily be made to that point. It contains a large number of the most beautiful villa sites in the vicinity, overlooking the city, and having the most charming, varied, and extensive views. It is now proposed to macadamize Cherry-st. the entire length. The Legislature has granted a charter for a horse railroad between Plainfield and Metuchen, which will pass within a few hundred feet of the frontage. The city improvements are extending in this direction, and the property increasing in value with great rapidity.

Terms will be moderate, and announced at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to
WAKEMAN & LATTING,
No. 20 Nassau st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

MONDAY, APRIL 15, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., at Washington (Blackwell's) Hall, Fulton-st., Astoria:

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF STEVENS' ESTATE,
150 OF THE BEST LOTS IN
LONG ISLAND CITY, (Astoria,) splendidly situated, three minutes' walk from steam-boat landing on JAMAICA-AV.,
BROADWAY, REMSEN,
EMERALD, ELM, ACADEMY,
LINCOLN, CAMELIA and 1ST STS.

Terms unusually liberal. Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage. Sale positive and absolute. Free tickets will be given to all who wish to attend the sale, on boats leaving Peck-slip and Fulton-slip, at 10, 10:50, 12, 1, and 1½ o'clock. Maps will be ready on THURSDAY, April 11, at auctioneer's office.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
50 SUPERB NINETEENTH WARD BROOKLYN LOTS,
splendidly situated on Hewes-st., opposite Lee-avenue Church, Penn-st., opposite St. Paul's Church; also, on Hooper and Rutledge sts. and Marcy-av. Maps will be ready on SATURDAY, April 13, at auctioneer's office.

ROE H. SMITH & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, positively and without reserve, on SATURDAY, April 13, 1872, at 1 P. M., at the store of Edwin Mills, Fulton-st., Astoria, Long Island City, to satisfy mortgage now due, the two-story French-roof and high-basement frame house, 24x33 feet, containing ten rooms, with range, fire-place heater, and other modern conveniences, (built only about three years,) together with
PLOT OF GROUND, 50X188 FEET,
situate on the west side of Academy-st., about 200 feet south of Jamaica-av., Astoria, Long Island City.

This property is delightfully situated in a quiet and genteel neighborhood, within seven minutes' walk of the landing of the Harlem boats, which make hourly trips to 11th-st. and Peck-slip; is only two blocks from horse-cars, and but a short walk from ferry to 92d-st., New-York. Only so much cash as will cover present mortgage required; any surplus can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. The property will positively be sold.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17,

At 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, elegant residences and grounds at Scarsdale, by order A. B. McDonald, executor.

Handsome stone mansion and grounds at Scarsdale, Westchester County, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad, quarter mile from depot; laid out in lawn and garden, with fine shrubbery, flowers, fruit, &c. One of the most picturesque and healthful residences in the State. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

FORECLOSURE SALE—FRIDAY, APRIL 12, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon, by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer, property Nos. 21 and 23 3d-av., between St. Mark's-place and 9th-st., opposite Bible House and Cooper Institute; dimensions, 40x74 feet.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—COUNTRY PROPERTY.—WE are now having many applications for property in the country near New-York. Parties having the same to rent or for sale would do well to call at
THE NEW-YORK LOAN AND REAL ESTATE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
No. 918 Broadway, near 21st-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SMALL house, between 9th and 35th sts. and 4th and 7th avs., with all modern improvements; price must not exceed $14,000. Address, stating locality and particulars, A. C., No. 243 West 54th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NICELY-furnished country-seat at "Fishkill, on the Hudson," fifteen minutes' ride from Hudson River Railroad Depot and five minutes from Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Depot, Tioronda; house contains sixteen rooms; the grounds cover nine acres, well fruited; vegetable garden made; beautiful river and mountain views; mountain spring water; three horses, carriage, wagon, harness, one cow. This is one of the most desirable and healthy places the country affords. Also for sale, at Glenham, N. Y., a farm containing forty-five acres, fine buildings and views; eight minutes' walk from Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Depot. For particulars inquire of JAMES T. BRETT, Fishkill, on Hudson, or E. A. SAXTON, No. 18 New-st., New-York City.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—TO rent, furnished, a fine two-story dwelling-house, within five minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot and the steamboat landing, situated on high ground, with splendid views of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; will be let for six months or for the year. Apply to J. E. MOREHOUSE or A. GIDDINGS, Esq., at South Norwalk.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN ORANGE to let, furnished or unfurnished; to let from April 15, the very desirable residence of Mr. J. S. Kendall, at the corner of Scotland-st. and Tremont-av.; fine large modern house, with about five acres of land in lawn and garden, all in good order; fine shade trees, stable and carriage room for four carriages; a very desirable location, and only let in consequence of Mr. Kendall's removal to Boston. Apply to H. A. PAGE, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT UNIONTOWN, N. J., TWENTY-two miles from New-York City, a furnished country residence, with garden, horses and carriages, and cows. The location is desirable and healthful. The house is situated on high ground, in a rolling country; contains sixteen rooms, and is in good order. The place will be let for the Summer, or for a longer period. For further particulars inquire at CURRIER'S dining-saloon, No. 144 Fulton-st., upstairs.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; 1¼ hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, combining advantages of both City and country; ample grounds, fine shades, beautiful views, in Audubon Park, 157th-st., on Hudson River, near depots and steam-boat landing; undergoing thorough repair.
D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

HOLMES BROTHERS, NO. 46 EAST 23d-st.—To Let—An elegantly-furnished house on 5th-av., between 45th and 46th sts., four-story h. s. b. s., 24x70x100; private family. Apply to
HOLMES BROTHERS,
No. 46 East 23d-st.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW COTTAGE, containing twelve rooms, elegantly furnished, having every City convenience, one hour from New-York, will be leased to a small family for three years. Apply to ISAAC H. BAILEY, No. 87 Gold-st.

HOUSE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—TO let furnished, a fine, large house, with ample grounds, garden and out-buildings, situated within five minutes' walk of the depot. Apply to MEYER YOUNG, Broad-st., Elizabeth.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 33 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A PHYSICIAN WILL RENT his house on Murray Hill, partially furnished, reserving rooms, &c., to a private family.
A. C. LOOMIS & CO.,
No. 1,254 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD.—A SPECIALTY — FURnished houses to rent for Summer or year; some excellent bargains for sale and exchange.
C. D. KELLOGG, No. 115 Broadway.

TO LET—A SPLENDID FURNISHED house in 43d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; fine linen, crockery; everything in fine order. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

PART OF PRIVATE HOUSE TO let, furnished or unfurnished; rent low. Apply at No. 215 West 15th-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET.—THE PLEASANT RESIDENCE at Garrison, on the Hudson River, opposite West Point, known as "Beverly" or "Arnold's Headquarters," with a commodious coach-house and stable and a good garden, together with between three and four acres of land; will be rented furnished or unfurnished. Apply to CHAS. C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New-York, or to THOMAS SKENE, near the premises, at Garrison.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STOry brick house, No. 156 President-st., Brooklyn; thirteen rooms, basement, cemented sub-cellar; lot 20x100; house 20 x 40, with 10 feet extension; attic large enough for two more rooms; all improvements; very fine neighborhood, about five minutes' walk from ferry. Apply to JAMES WALKER, No. 229 Warren-st., before 9 A. M., after 7 P. M.

TO LET—POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIately, a new house on Davis-av., New-Brighton, five minutes from Snug Harbor Landing, and near the river; contains thirteen rooms and finished laundry, fine cellar, well-arranged bath-room, water and gas, and heated with most approved furnace; also, large cistern and well. Apply to H. P. DELAFIELD, No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, A NICE place of twelve and a-half acres; two and a half miles from either ferry; brick cottage, twelve rooms; grounds underdrained and handsomely laid out; great variety of fruit and evergreen trees; to an acceptable tenant, rent very low. Apply, from 1 to 3 P. M., to
T. F. JEREMIAH,
Pacific Insurance Company, No. 167 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 24 West 14th-st., for dwelling and light business, with parlor carpets, window-shades and gas fixtures complete, at $2,400 per annum; can be had for several years; possession 1st May. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Mr. PRESCOTT, on the premises.

HOUSES TO RENT.—A DOUBLE TWO-story French-roof, with lot 75x150 feet, West Grand-st., Elizabeth, N. J.; also, a two-story frame, with barn and six lots, corner Newton-av., and Carver-st., Astoria, Long Island. Apply to H. W. BALDWIN, No. 180 Broadway, or C. C. LATHROP, Newark, N. J.

AT WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—Rent $600 to genteel family; brick house, eleven rooms, on Broadway, Castleton-av. and Grove-st.; fruit in abundance; five minutes from ferry; hourly boats from Dey-st. Apply at Union Steam-boiler Cleansing Company, office 31 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS, West 60th-st., 300 feet west of Boulevard, several new first-class four-story brown-stone houses; will be rented low. Apply to
WILLIAM BOGGS, No. 8 West 60th-st., or
WILLIAM BEDELL, builder, No. 985 8th-av.

TO LEASE—TOGETHER, FOR THREE years from May 1, 1872, the four four-story English basement houses Nos. 234, 236, 238 and 240 4th-av., north-west corner of 19th-st.; rent, $2,500 for each house per annum; furniture and utensils for sale at a bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PERSONS
GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING
OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institut

TO LET—AT WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, a very desirable brick cottage, with stone stable, and two acres of land, including garden; situated on Castleton-av., between Bement and Davis avs.; gas and water; situation healthy and commanding; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to R. N. HAVENS, No. 12 Pine-st.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE, SIXTEEN rooms, stable, barn, garden, thirty-five lots in all, surrounded by grand shade-trees, on the corner of Atlantic-av. and Eldert-lane, Brooklyn; rent very low, only $600. Address C. B. A., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

TO LET—IN 72D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9th avs., a pleasant place, large house and eight lots. 72d-st. is a wide street and entrance to the Park. 8th-av. cars near. Rent $800. Inquire of E. VAN AKEN, No. 316 West 52d-st.

A.—23D-ST.,—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, 25 feet wide, (twenty rooms,) in prime order and very suitable for boarding or private house; rent, $3,200.
S. B. GOODALE,
No. 5 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

TO RENT—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, SEVERAL brick dwellings, near the ferry, furnished and unfurnished; rent moderate.
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

WEST 84TH-ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Three-story frame dwelling, eleven rooms, carriage-house, stable and twenty lots of ground, to let to a good tenant on reasonable terms. Inquire corner of 84th-st. and 9th-av.

A SUPERB DOUBLE MANSION AND stable to lease, exceedingly low; house has all improvements; frescoed; fruit, &c.; six full lots; 54th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., near Broadway.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN, NEW-Jersey, a cottage containing nine rooms; two and a half acres; fruit-trees; rent, $475.
HINE & PELL, No. 557 6th-av.

TO LET—CHARMING LOCATION ON THE sea-shore, south side Staten Island, house, garden and three acres of ground; rent $600. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME HOUSES and cottages at Fort Washington and 152d-st., to let from $800 to $3,500 per annum.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FOR LIGHT HOUSE-KEEPING—BY a gentleman, wife, and servant, five or six upper rooms in a modern private house, with owner preferred, in a genteel location, central part of the City; rent must be moderate; good references given and required. Address, stating price and all particulars, TENANT, Box No. 107 *Times* Office, for three days.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WOULD take charge of a house for the Summer for use of part; references, &c. Address HARPER, Station D, Bible House.

AN ENGLISH WIDOW LADY, WITH daughter, would take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best City reference. Call or address Mrs. NEWCOMBE, No. 164 East 56th-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WOULD take charge of a house during the Summer. Address No. 449 West 40th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE desire trouve une place pour voyager comme bonne d'enfant. Vue pour plusieurs jours. S'adresser au 395 6me av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

AT MODERATE PRICES,
New and furnished to order, with use of
PASSENGER ELEVATOR,
HEATED BY STEAM,
AT NOS. 52 TO 56 BROADWAY.
Apply to GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 52 Broadway and Exchange Court.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD-ST.

TO LET OR LEASE,
ON FAVORABLE TERMS,
WHARF, PIERS AND STORES,
KNOWN AS
WALL-ST. STORES
A, B, C, D, AND E, Brooklyn,
Adjacent to Wall-st. Ferry. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE,
For a long or short term of years,
PROPERTY NOS. 35 AND 37 BROAD-ST.,
NEAR EXCHANGE-PLACE.
For particulars apply to
H. H. CAMMAN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDing in the rear of No. 85 Varick-st., near Canal-st., well-suited for any mechanical business; will be let low to a good tenant. Inquire of JOTHAM CLARK, on the premises, or G. W. CANDEE, No. 96 Reade-st.

TO LEASE—THE LARGE CORNER HOUSE, forty rooms, on Washington-square, with privilege of adjoining property, suitable for large boarding-house or hotel. P. P. VAN ZANDT, No. 81 Cedar-st., Room No. 9.

TO LET—STORE NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., steam power, large and small rooms; No. 113 Nassau-st.; offices in No. 52 John-st., and No. 113 Nassau-st.

LAW OFFICE TO LET—ONE OF A suite, furnished; fine light and airy; also, desk room for a good copyist. Apply at once to D. IRA BAKER, No. 182 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

A LOFT TO LET—100 FEET FRONT BY 50, second floor; well lighted and desirable for manufacturing purposes; not hazardous. Apply Nos. 554 to 562 West 25th-st.

BASEMENT TO LET—A FINE LIGHT room, about thirty feet square, corner of Nassau and Beekman sts. Apply at the Nassau Bank.

TO LET—A STORE UNDER STURTEVANT House. Inquire of the proprietors or of E. B. STUDLEY, No. 227 West 32d-st.

TO LET—TO A PHYSICIAN, AT NO. 23 East 20th-st., a front basement for an office, from May 1. Call 2 to 5.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment No. 208 8th-av., 25x100, well lighted, gas and water. Apply to S. WRAY, No. 356 West 23d-st.

TO LET—LARGE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout power. Inquire on premises, 190 Avenue C.

OFFICES TO LET.—APPLY AT THE Nassau Bank, corner of Beekman and Nassau sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress or nurse and seamstress; excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate, and make dresses; experienced nurse for young or growing children; City or country; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED SCOTCH WOMan, a situation to take care of a house during the Summer months; is thoroughly reliable; best references. Call or address Mrs. WADDELL, No. 798 6th-av., third floor, between 45th and 46th sts.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A professed cook; highly recommended; can do French and English cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, bone and lard, side-dishes, cream jellies, ices, &c.; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; no objection to travel with a lady during the Summer; best City references. Call from 10 to 3 at No. 716 6th-av.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, and all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av.; professed and other cooks, ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, nurses, house-workers and those lately landed, of all nations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress, to go out by the day; has got Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine of her own; can finish dresses as good as dress-makers. Address E. R., Box No. 88 Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; understands all kinds of salads; is neat and obliging; is capable of filling a man's place; no objection to the country; has the best City references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid alone; no objections to a boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant middle-aged woman as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; is a good seamstress; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; can give good City references as to capability. Apply at No. 140 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman to do chamber-work and fine washing, or would cook, wash and iron in a plain private family. Can be seen for two days at No 343 West 26th-st., two stairs up, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good thorough cook and an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothes; can also operate on several machines; good City reference. Call at No. 160 West 52d-st., corner of 7th-av., third floor front.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDed young woman, a waitresses' situation; excellent waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress, or fine washing, or assist in washing; very competent; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to take charge of a house during the Summer months; thoroughly reliable, and has excellent reference. Address A. R., Box No. 72 Up town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

EMPLOYERS

In want of first-rate help, City or country, in any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as waitress in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen from 10 to 2, at No. 39 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to take full charge of a young baby and help with chamber-work; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 588 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to take care of children; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; excellent references. Apply at No. 220 East 45th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable young woman; country or City; very good cook; will do washing; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse and seamstress for growing children; good City references. Call at No. 218 West 19th-st., third floor.

EMPLOYERS WANTING FIRST-CLASS colored chamber-maids, waitresses, seamstresses, nurses, immediately, should call at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class chamber-maid; two years' City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 39 West 18th-st.; can be seen from 10 to 2.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as waitress or chamber-maid; one who understands her work; can give good reference. Can be seen at No. 317 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A FEW engagements by the day or week; can operate; understands tailoring and all kinds of sewing. Can be seen at No. 401 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INfant's nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth and bring it up on the bottle. Seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR FIRST-CLASS servants to A. PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6th-av., near 37th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; best reference from last employer. Apply at No. 336 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a small private family to cook, wash and iron; City reference. Call at No. 801 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German laundress; good references. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ITALIAN LADY'S maid, a situation; good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as waitress; City reference. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid, or would assist with the fine washing and ironing; has seven years' reference from her last place. Call or address No. 142 West 23th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNtry by a Scotch Protestant cook, washer and ironer; understands the care of milk and butter, and is a good baker; private family preferred. Apply at No. 37 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as experienced nurse, or take care of children and plain sewing; best of reference; no objection to the country for the Summer months. Can be seen for two days at 348 East 17th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as first-class cook in a respectable family; has lived in first-class families, and has the best City references. Call at No. 115 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days, from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; the best City reference given as to character and capability. Call for two days at No. 217 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as first-class waitress, who is fully competent to take a waiter man's place; highest City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 154 West 28th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; country preferred; best of City reference. Call at No. 206 East 26th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress in a small private family; understands fluting and doing up all kinds of linens and fineries in superior style; excellent references. Apply in the store, No. 142 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; no objection to a short distance in the country; understands larding, and can make butter, and can take entire charge of a gentleman's kitchen; good reference. Apply at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Swiss woman to take care of young children, or as ladies' maid with a family going to Europe; speaks French and English; highly recommended by present employer. Call or address No. 18 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook, bread and biscuit-baker; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to a short distance in the country; Hudson River preferred. Apply at last employer's, No. 322 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress in the country; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good references. Call or address No. 58 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 194 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or fine washer; can produce the best of City references. Call at No. 7 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, (Protestant,) a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist in washing. Apply at No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable girl as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and waiting; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 217 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO REspectable young women, one as chamber-maid and do plain sewing, the other as laundress. Call at No. 36 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as first-class waitress in a private family; best City references. Call or address No. 737 6th-av., corner 42d-st., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman to take care of a gentleman's house during the Summer months; best City references. Call or address No. 226 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as seamstress; cuts and fits for children; expert operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to a short distance in the country; willing and obliging; excellent reference. Apply at No. 223 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as nurse and seamstress, or will do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; can bring a baby up on the bottle if required; best of reference. Call at No. 187 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best references; will go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 349 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as nurse or chamber-maid; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 132 West 30th-st., in the candy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City reference. Apply at No. 250 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant German girl as nurse; speaks good English; excellent City references. Apply at present employer's, No. 325 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a few more customers by the day or week. Call at No. 340 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND plain seamstress. Apply at present employer's, No. 63 Park-av., from 9 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference. Apply at No. 208 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box. 140 *Times* Office.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as groom, or groom and coachman; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to town or country; first-class City reference; would make himself generally useful. Address M. C., care of Mr. Graham, No. 68 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young married man; City or country; two years' satisfactory reference from last employer; is sober and willing; not afraid of work. Address P. M., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business and has the best City reference. Address T. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, vegetables, &c.; best of reference. Address M. C., seed-store No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man; no encumbrance; understands his business in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference. Address T. H., Box No. 199, *Times* office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN OR GARDENer's situation by a respectable married man, one child; is a thorough, practical, trustworthy, experienced, sober, industrious man; first-class reference. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; hot and cold graperies, green-house, vegetables, &c.; best of reference. Address GARDENER, seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, Protestant, a situation as waiter in a private family, hotel or boarding-house; has three years' country reference from last employer. Call on or address J. WILSON, No. 434 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, English, to take charge of a farm or garden; thoroughly understands his business in all the branches; good reference given. Address A. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO OBtain a situation for his coachman, a Protestant, married man; a reliable, competent young man, who has been in his present place four and one-half years. Address E. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AGED twenty-seven, a situation as coachman and gardener; five years' reference from last employer, who can be seen in the City; can milk and mow. Address B. L. H., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an American single man; is sober, honest and reliable; understands the care and driving of horses; best of references. Address C. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, single; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver; best City reference. Address T. S., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and gardener, single; understands the care of horses thoroughly, and is a good driver; best City reference given as to ability. Address A. G., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, A place as night or day watchman or porter; willing to make himself useful; good City reference. Address Post-office Box No. 4,874, New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable single young man; has the best City reference from previous employers. Call or address W. S., No. 5 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS disposed of his horses wishes to procure a situation for his coachman, who is thoroughly worthy of it. Call or address for two days at No. 47 East 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; the best of references. Address Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as coachman; has the best of references from his last employer. Call or address No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 11.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Address J. D., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man as gardener, and to take charge of a gentleman's place; good reference from last employer. Address M. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHman as gardener; understands his business well; can give first-rate references; is willing to work. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in the country, by a young married man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a good and careful driver; willing to make himself generally useful; can milk; best references from last employers. Call on or address SEALY & BRO., No. 34 Liberty-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a sober and steady industrious married man who understands his business thoroughly; can give the best City reference from last employer; no objections to the country. Address H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a respectable married man; no incumbrance; wife a first-class cook, washer and ironer; the best of reference, either written or personal, from last employer. Address M. F., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man and wife (no incumbrance) situations; man as coachman and gardener; will take whole charge of work on place; wife as excellent cook, washer and ironer; best of reference. Address R. A., No. 522 West 27th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, a situation as coachman; good groom and first-class driver; willing to make himself generally useful; sober and obliging; best City references. Call or address L. CAMP, No. 111 East 11th-st., feed-store.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH SWISS MARried man, without children, a situation; is a first-class gardener for greenhouse, grapery, flowers, fruit and vegetables; can give first-class reference. Apply to Mons. CHARLIS COIFFEUR, No. 217 Mercer-st., corner Amity-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man from the North of Germany, as farmer and gardener; understands his business perfectly; care of horses, cattle, &c., and cultivation of grapes; good recommendations can be given. Apply for G. AHERNS, corner Murray and Washington sts.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a first-class, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address R., Box No. 11 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, Scotch; understands the care of horses; capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment; understands fast horses; best of references. Call on or address B. A., No. 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single, active, industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly; can produce the best of references as to honesty, sobriety and capability; is not afraid of work; must have good wages. Address J. J., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS groom or coachman by a respectable Protestant young man; perfectly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; best reference; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days W. G., No. 200 East 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; can make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; three years and a half best City reference. Address L. M., Box No. 17 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man, single, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; careful driver; perfectly sober; six years' references from last employer. Call on or address P. C., at harness-store, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; understands green-houses, hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables; best of reference. Address PRACTICAL, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German Protestant as coachman and gardener; can give good references from last employer; can milk, mow, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman and groom; has fifteen years' experience, and the best of City reference; is willing and obliging. Address J. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man; understands his business thoroughly; five years' City and country reference; married; no incumbrance. Address M. B., No. 57 West 33d-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant farm-hand; understands his business well; can do anything required; is well accustomed to stock of all kinds. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent man, (Protestant,) as waiter in a private family; City or country; excellent City references. Address J. M., Box No. 47 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has several years' City reference as to honesty, capability, sobriety, &c.; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced coachman and excellent groom; thoroughly understands the business; best City reference; no objection to country. Call on or address T. R., No. 1,212 Broadway, in the decorator's.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A PLACE as coachman; is an honest, sober, steady, good driver; City or country; knows how to plant all kinds of flowers; has best references. Call for three days on JOHN B., No. 216 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who can give the best of City reference; refers to his last employer, whom he has lived with over eleven years. Call at or address No. 6 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; single; understands his duties perfectly; unexceptionable references. Address S. W., Box No. 31 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Protestant man, who can make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place, attend and drive horses, work in garden, milk cows, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, a situation as gardener or to take care of horses; will make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 434 East 15th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced coachman and thorough groom of light weight; has filled that position in Europe several years; first-class City reference from last employer. Address C. C., No. 51 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man, as groom and footman; one who understands his business thoroughly; good City references. Call at No. 22 East 18th-st., boarding-stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class vegetable gardener, (German;) understands his business; good references. Inquire of C. B., No. 245 Broadway, seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM TO care for a gentleman's road horses; has best City reference. Call or address R., No. 49 West 18th-st., stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and generally useful man on a place, (country preferred,) by a young Englishman; three years' experience; understands horses, carriages, cattle, kitchen gardening, &c.; country references. Apply at D. WRIGHT'S, No. 311 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a young married man; will be found sober, steady and reliable; the best of City reference. Call or address F. S., coachman, Warren-st., first stable above New-York av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN MAN, a situation as janitor in a private or public building, or porter in a store; permanent situation. For further particulars address ALBERT, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, just newly landed, as bar-keeper, who has been in the trade for the last seven years; and is also a good butler, if required. Address H. W., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, MARRIED, no family, a situation as coachman; reference for capability, sobriety, &c. Address AMERICAN, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A BOY FOURTEEN YEARS of age, a place as office boy. Apply at No. 469 Dean-st., Brooklyn, top floor.

WANTED—A GERMAN GARDENER'S SITuation by a single man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouses and graperies, fruit, flowers and vegetables; best of reference from last employers. Address A. S., at the seed-store No. 15 John-st., New-York.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION IMMEDIATELY by a young lady to attend store; references given from last employer. Address B. M., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED AND ACCOMplished phonographic secretary is open to an engagement. Address PHONOGRAPHER, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A cook who will be required to assist in the washing; a chamber-maid and waitress, and a nurse and seamstress; must be Germans and have good references. Call at No. 261 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBER-maid and waitress (German preferred) in a small private family; must have the best of recommendations. Inquire at No. 62 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN AS SALESMEN, having some experience in the fancy goods and jewelry business. Address Box No. 1,760 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A COOK FOR A PRIVATE FAMily, to do the coarse washing. Call, with City reference, before 11 A. M. and after 4 P. M., at No. 123 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A Protestant cook and kitchen-maid to go to Newport. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 49 3d-av., before 11 o'clock, with references.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress for a child three years old, with good City references. Apply between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 269 5th-av.

WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL to wash and iron and to assist in cooking. Apply for two days at No. 101 East 39th-st.

ENERGETIC MEN MAKE $4 TO $8 daily. Call this week. J. LATHAM & CO., Room 22, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SERVANTS supplied with first-class situations at the only French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	
CHINA	Wednesday, April 17, '72
RUSSIA	Wednesday, April 24, '72
CUBA	Wednesday, May 1, '72
SCOTIA	Wednesday, May 8, '72
JAVA	Wednesday, May 15, '72
FROM BOSTON.	
CALABRIA	Saturday, April 20, '72
ABYSSINIA	Saturday, April 27, '72
BATAVIA	Saturday, May 4, '72
ALGERIA	Saturday, May 11, '72
PARTHIA	Saturday, May 18, '72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.

EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 20, at 2 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, April 27, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC	April 13, 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC	April 27, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC	May 4, 3 P. M.
BALTIC	May 11, 8 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, April 11, 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, April 13, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday, April 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Thursday, April 25, 7 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	33
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail very WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, May 4.	TRINACRIA.	Saturday, April 13.
Saturday, May 11.	AUSTRALIA.	Saturday, April 20.
Saturday, May 18.	COLUMBIA.	Saturday, April 27.
Saturday, May 25.	EUROPA.	Saturday, May 4.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

BALTIC LLOYD

MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER	May 4
JASON, (extra steamer)	May 18
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON	June 1

THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)

Rates of passage payable in gold.

CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
From New-York	$100	Including mattress	$30
From Stettin	90	Including mattress	40
Excursion tickets	170	Including mattress	65

Children under ten years half fare.

For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, May 18.
PEREIRE	DANRE	Saturday, June 1.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE	April 10, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	April 17, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY	May 1, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	May 15, at 11½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 15.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNOR, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, Jam., and connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 12.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM	April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER	June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) April 18.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 25.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) May 2.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken	Friday, April 12
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)	Tues., April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman	Thursday, May 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)	Sat., May 11

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

North Atlantic Express Co.,

NO. 96 BROADWAY.

References: Jay Cooke & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Gilead A. Smith & Co., Bankers, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE.

Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.

S. D. JONES, Manager.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.

FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, 11th	9½ A. M.	Friday, 12th	8 A. M.
Saturday, 13th	10½ A. M.	Monday, 15th	9 A. M.
Tuesday, 16th	12½ P. M.	Wednesday, 17th	11 A. M.
Thursday, 18th	2 P. M.	Friday, 19th	1 P. M.
Saturday, 20th	3 P. M.	Monday, 22d	7 A. M.
Monday, 22d	3 P. M.	Tuesday, 23d	7 A. M.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.—Steamers ADELPHI and ALEXIS leave New-York, foot Harrison-st., daily, at 3 and 3½, for Carmansville, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Excursion tickets and packages of twenty-five tickets at reduced rates. Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry runs to connect with Hudson River Railroad trains.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates. C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR TROY DIRECT—CITIZENS' STEAM-boat Company of Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL daily, (Saturday excepted,) will leave Pier 43, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked via Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroad. JOSEPH CORNELL, Supt.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.

10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.

3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.

5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Rosyln, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES, No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST. Accounts strictly *private and confidential*. Deposits paid ON DEMAND with interest due. Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, and Mondays and Saturdays until 9 P. M.

Send for circular. SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 1,146 BROADWAY, Between 26th and 27th sts.;

Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from the 1st of April.

FERD. OLMSTEAD, President.

CHAS. T. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.

Money deposited now will date interest from the first of next month.

Interest will be computed monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,695,290 78; surplus, $215,995 81.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 12, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company be paid on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York, and that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the "consolidation certificates" of this Company be paid on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

The transfer-books for both the capital stock and "consolidation certificates" will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 16th of March inst., and reopened on the morning of WEDNESDAY, the 17th of April next.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and one-half per Cent. has been declared, payable in cash on 20th April proximo. Transfer-books will be closed from evening of Saturday, 30th March, until morning of Monday, 22d April.

By order of the Board. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 30, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of April. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 9th proximo. A. H. STEVENS, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CORNER THIRD-AVENUE AND NINTH-STREET.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS AND inspectors of election, for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 15th April inst.

The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,

97½ AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,

95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

Financial and General Agents for the Companies,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

ILLINOIS

Registered Coupon Bonds,

7 or 8 or 10 per Cent.,

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY THE STATE TREASURER, JANUARY AND JULY.

These bonds will bear the most critical examination as one of the safest and soundest investment securities in market. They comprise the only debt in the State of Illinois, provided for by State taxation.

A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, and also of the stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, is hereby called, to meet at the office of said Companies in Trenton, N. J., at 12 o'clock A. M., on the 19th day of April, 1872. And a like meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company is hereby called to meet at their depot in Jersey City, N. J., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 23d day of April, 1872.

These meetings are called for the purpose of considering and voting on the act entitled "An act to amend an act to validate and confirm certain agreements between the Companies owing the railroad lines between New-York and Philadelphia, approved March —, 1872, which, among other things, authorizes a consolidation and merger of the above-named Companies into one corporation, having thirteen directors, of which, at the first election, each Company is to choose four and the State is to appoint one. All stockholders may vote in person or by proxy.

ROBERT STOCKTON, President Delaware & Raritan Canal Co.

WILLIAM H. GATZMER, President Camden & Amboy Railroad.

A. L. DENNIS, President New-Jersey Railroad & Transportation Co.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 8, 1872.

Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, residing in New-York and vicinity, can have their dividends remitted in New-York funds, by giving notice to the Treasurer in this city.

Those entitled to allotments of new stock can obtain any information they may desire by addressing THOS. T. FIRTH, Treasurer, No. 233 South 4th-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next. GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COHOES COMPANY, COHOES, N. Y., April 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cohoes Company will be held at the office of the Company in Cohoes, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the sale of such real estate of the Company at auction as may then be offered for sale, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.

By order of the Board of Directors. ADEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

Over 10 Per Cent.

NET EARNINGS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MAYSVILLE & LEXINGTON, KY.,

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Interest January and July at Bank of America, New-York.

Only TEN THOUSAND dollars per mile ON COMPLETED ROAD, costing near four times the amount of the mortgage.

No bonds can be better secured; for sale at 92½ and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,

NO. 19 NASSAU-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

CITY OF MOBILE 8 PER CENT.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS

AT

95 and Accrued Interest.

HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, offer for sale, at 95 and accrued interest, a limited amount of these bonds, having twenty years to run, coupons payable in GOLD at the Merchants' National Bank, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of January and July.

They are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investment. Further particulars may be had at the banking-house of HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

J. H. WILSON, Late U. S. A.	EDWARD F. WINSLOW, Pres't St. L. & S. E. R'way.

WINSLOW & WILSON,

No. 70 William-st., New-York.

No. 206 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo.

Report upon, Build, Manage and Equip **RAILWAYS** Negotiate loans and sell Securities.

Choice securities constantly on hand.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1872.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Leonard Kirby,	Edwin R. Livermore,
Wm. B. Skidmore,	M. B. Carpenter,
John Castree,	Aaron Rutherford,
Francis A. Ray,	John Keyser,
Henry Elsworth,	Moses W. Fish,
Thos. Paton,	Joseph Colwell,
Cyrus H. Loutrel,	T. G. Mathews,
Rutsen Suckley,	Joel D. Hunter,
Wilson G. Hunt,	Aaron Claflin,
Daniel Drew,	Chas. H. Ludington,
John J. Morris,	Harvey Weed,
George Opdyke,	Ezra Wheeler,
Geo. W. Elder,	Lyman A. Jacobus,
James C. Gulick,	Washington L. Cooper,
Thos. Reed,	J. W. G. Clements,
O. W. Bird,	Marshall O. Roberts,
Gardner G. Yvelin,	Edgar Hyatt,
Walter W. Price,	Valentine Kirby,
Samuel T. Knapp,	Francis Jenkins,
Nathanel Smith,	Peter Rowe.

John Romer,

And the following gentlemen inspectors of next election, viz.: Charles E. Crehan, Hector Armstrong and Horton Frost. And at a meeting of the Board held this day, LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

THE COMMON FUND

COMPANY, LIMITED, INCORPORATED LONDON, 1869, TO DEAL IN NATIONAL SECURITIES, control the United States Debt and maintain the National Currency at par in coin.

OFFICES: LONDON, No. 34 Clements-lane; PARIS, No. 16 Place Vendome; NEW-YORK, No. 35 Wall-st.

Circulars may be had of bankers generally, or at the offices of the Company.

RICHARD HENRY MILLS, Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILWAY COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, April 6, 1872.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company are requested to meet at the office, No. 14 Broad-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of April, at 12 M., for the purpose of taking into consideration matters of importance to their interests. WILLIAM TAUSSIG, President.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.

Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President. Spring session begins April 8. For terms, &c., address as above.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN, M. A., M. D., residing near London, Mathematical Honorman and Prizeman in modern languages, Trinity College, will receive three pupils into his family; will visit New-York this Spring. For further information address F. W. RHINELANDER, Esq., No. 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR children, and private recitation rooms for young ladies; established 1860; object, the physical, mental, and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Principal, No. 15 West 42d-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil. I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., established in 1854.—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for ten boys; terms moderate.

ALONZO FLACK, PRESIDENT OF Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; pupils received at any time; both sexes; $300 a year; seventeen instructors.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

J. T. TRAVER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF AN ENTIRE GENTLEMAN'S outfit, on FRIDAY, April 12, at 11 A. M., at Morris' stables, No. 226 6th-st., J. T. TRAVER, auctioneer. Five fine horses, coupé, rockaway, phaeton, Dusenbury wagon, fine harness, saddles, blankets, &c.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE. We will close out, at retail, every description of saddles, harness, bridles, or other saddlery goods, damaged by the recent fire in our premises. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE MAGNER, the horse educator, and his wonderful ponies, EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY at 2½. The most vicious horses tamed every evening. For a short time only.

MAGNIFICENT TEAM OF CARRIAGE-horses for sale; chance seldom offered; cross-matched, dark brown and iron gray; six and seven years old, 16 hands, rangy, stylish, active, long tails, arched necks, kind and true; drive like one horse; decidedly the best private team in the City. Call at No. 123 West 20th-st., New-York.

PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT CHEAP. —Very stylish bay horses 16½ hands, seven and eight years old; warranted sound and kind; landau (Brewster & Co.'s) and harness. Apply at No. 130 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERB ALPINE MASTIFF gelding *Sentinel*; one of the finest watch-dogs in the country; two years old; weight, 150 pounds, and thoroughly broken to the house. Apply to Janitor of No. 51 West 10th-st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST PRIVATE stables in the City, centrally located and first class every way. Apply to HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see. DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

TO LET—FOR PRIVATE USE, STABLE, with dwelling attached, No. 227 East 9th-st. Apply to B. TATHAM, No. 36 Stuyvesant-st., or TATHAM & BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st.

TO LET—TWO STALLS AND FLOOR-ROOM for two carriages in a private stable. Call at No. 206 East 33d-st.

FOR SALE—A ONE-HORSE, GLASS-DOOR rockaway in good order. Inquire at No. 150 East 50th-st.

A FIRST-CLASS STABLE TO RENT. —No. 55 East 41st-st. Inquire of JOHN SNIFFIN, No. 5 East 42d-st., or at the stable.

WANTED—PRIVATE STABLE, SITUATED between 25th and 45th sts., from May 1. Address T., Post-office Box No. 1,397.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SIXTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 41.—This house is being thoroughly renovated and refurnished, to be kept in the very best manner; table and attendance unexceptionable; terms for Summer or permanent board moderate; families and single gentlemen. Apply at No. 37 West 16th-st.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER 26TH-ST.—Delightful, pleasant rooms, newly furnished, first-class table and attention, $30 per week and upward; transient, $3 per day; lodgings, $1. One or two suites of family rooms just vacated.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day. LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

ONE BLOCK FROM MADISON-SQUARE.—Superior, large rooms on second and third floors, front, with first-class board, or private table; room for single gentleman; best reference. Apply at No. 119 East 23d-st.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 212 5TH-AV., LOOKING on Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

NO. 246 WEST 24TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate. No moving.

NO. 56 WEST 22D-ST.— PLEASANT rooms, suitable for families or gentlemen, with first-class board at Summer prices; no moving in May; references exchanged.

SECOND FLOOR SUITE AND OTHER rooms, with board, from May 1; new and elegant furniture. No. 53 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A NEW HOUSE, PLEASANTLY LOCATED near the Park, offer rooms, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or singly, with or without board. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 135 WEST 13TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—To let, with board, suite of rooms for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; reference.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR, UNFURNISHED, of a first-class house, to a gentleman and his wife; neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply at No. 65 7th-av.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS IN THE HOUSE NO. 24 West 14th-st., at a very moderate price to a family of two persons. Can be seen till 9 o'clock P. M. PRESCOTT.

NO 41 WEST 35TH-ST.—LARGE PLEASANT rooms, with first-class board; neighborhood unsurpassed; permanent arrangements can be made; terms reasonable; reference.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351—SECOND DOOR BELOW 34th-st., elegantly furnished parlor floor, with private table, bath, closets, &c.; also, other rooms; references exchanged.

NO. 49 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Rooms with board to families or parties of single gentlemen; no May moving; reference required.

NO 133 WEST 44TH-ST., NEAR Broadway—Well furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for gentlemen, with partial board; possession last week in April.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, NICE neighborhood, first floor and basement; all improvements; rent moderate. Inquire of J. A. TAYLOR, No. 155 Henry-st., near Rutger-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, with private table or without board.

ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS TO rent, with board, at a moderate price, with a family residing at No. 122 East 24th-st.

NO. 204 EAST 17TH-ST.—BOARD IN A private American family; second-story front room; terms moderate; reference required.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms, with board, in a small family; references exchanged.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OR A family can have board and well-furnished rooms at No. 19 East 49th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—A SUITE OF LARGE AIRY apartments will be vacated April 30 in the spacious double house, No. 45 5th-av.; private table only.

THIRD-STORY ROOM TO LET, with board, to a gentleman and wife; also, hall room. No. 61 St. Mark's-place.

TWO LARGE HALL BEDROOMS, with flues and closets; furnished, $2 per week; unfurnished, $5 per month. 413 45th-st., near 9th-av.

NO. 111 WEST 16TH-ST.—PLEASANT front, also hall room, with board; private family; references exchanged.

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. No. 18 Leroy-st., near Bleecker-st.

TWO FRONT ROOMS ON SECOND floor to let, with board, at No. 128 East 23d-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY.

REV. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor.

Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House enlarged and open on and after 1st of May. JAMES G. ROE.

CORNWALL, N. Y., April 10, 1872.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vermont, opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1. ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

THE ELM HOUSE, (A PRIVATE SUMMER Hotel,) Manchester, Vermont. open June 1. Terms moderate. CHARLES F. ORVIS, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN ENGAGED IN THE City from 9½ A. M. to 1½ P. M., desires board where he could work a couple of hours a day in a garden or on a farm, or take exercise in rowing. Address HEALTH, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, April 10, 1872. OFFICE, NO. 22 WILLIAM-ST.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a co-partnership under the firm name of E. H. BIEDERMANN & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and commission business.

E. H. BIEDERMANN, JACOB RUBINO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BE-come the successors of John Bancroft, by purchase, in the business of manufacturing pianos, which was recently carried on by Marshall & Mittauer, at No. 149 East 14th-st., in the City of New-York, have formed a copartnership for carrying on the same business at the same place. SOHMER & CO.

Dated April 1, 1872.

BILLIARD TABLES.

A NO. 1.—STANDARD AMERICAN Billiard Tables; new designs; also bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

$165.—BILLIARD-TABLES EQUAL to best made, at forty per cent. less cost; slate beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c., $165 to $280. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 560 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW and second hand BILLIARD TABLES; also, balls, cues, cloth, and everything appertaining to the business. GEO. E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay-st.

FINE ARTS.

ANY PERSON DESIRING TO MAKE a good acquisition in select and rare oil-paintings will find a good opportunity by calling this week at No. 405 5th av., corner of 37th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.—UGONOTTI TO-NIGHT.

THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.

CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF..........Directors

D. DE VIVO..........Business Manager

THIS FRIDAY, Sixth Subscription Night, will be produced Meyerbeer's Grand Opera, in five acts,

LES HUGUENOTS,

with a splendid mise en scène, corps de ballet, military band on the stage, and the following star cast:

Mme. PAREPA-ROSA in her great rôle of Valentine.

Miss PHILLIPS in her admirable rôle of the Page.

Miss RIDGEWAY (first time) as Margherite.

Mr. WACHTEL in his unrivaled rôle of Raoul.

Mr. SANTLEY in his superb rôle of St. Bris.

Mr. RYSE, Marcello; Mr. COOK, Nevers.

Messrs. Hall, Chiesa, Wiegand, Miss Schofield, &c.

Mr. ROSA..........Musical Director and Conductor

N. B.—Doors open at 7. Opera commences at 7¾.

Prices—Boxes, $25 and $20; reserved seats in parquet and balcony, $5, general admission, $2; reserved seats in family circle, $2; admission, family circle, $1.

N. B.—Seats for MATINEES and ANY night can be secured at the Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway.

NILSSON'S FAREWELL TO BROOKLYN.—THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 12, at 8, Messrs. M. & M. Strakosch respectfully announce the

Farewell appearance in Brooklyn of MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON. AT BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HAMLET

This Friday evening, April 12, at 8.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON...as...OPHELIA

Miss A. L. Cary, Signor Brignoli, M. Barre, Jamet, &c.

Max Maretzek.....Musical Director and Conducter

Seats now at No. 114 Broadway and Brooklyn Academy. Steinway's Pianos used by this Company.

ONLY GRAND GALA MATINEE.

RIGOLETTO, RIGOLETTO, RIGOLETTO, which opera has created the greatest furor on record, with the following STAR COMBINATION CAST:

PAREPA-ROSA, in her great rôle of Gilda.

PHILLIPS, in her charming rôle of Madalena.

WACHTEL, in his famous rôle of the Duke.

SANTLEY, in his superb rôle of Rigoletto.

Admission, $2. Reserved seats in boxes, parquet and balcony, $5; boxes, $20; reserved seats, family circle, $2.

For sale at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Grand Italian Opera Combination. PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY, will appear on MONDAY EVENING, April 29, in a favorite and popular opera. Sale of seats will commence today at 9 A. M. at the only ticket offices, No. 193 Montague-st., and No. 114 Broadway.

GOLD. GOLD. GOLD.

BROADWAY THEATRE,

OPPOSITE NEW-YORK HOTEL.

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, the beautiful domestic drama entitled GOLD, By Miss JEAN BURNSIDE, in which she will appear, supported by the well-known favorite, Mr. JAMES H. TAYLOR, and a full company.

The theatre has been altered and thoroughly renovated.

The management have put forth every effort to make this house worthy the presence and approbation of a refined theatre-going public.

Box-office now open.

GOLD. GOLD. GOLD.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER..........Manager

AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

THE SPANISH MINSTRELS.

Miss MILLIE COOK, Mr. WELSH EDWARDS

YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER.

Miss JENNIE KIMBALL, Miss MINNIE JACKSON

Miss ANNIE WOOD, Mr. GUS WILLIAMS.

Hughey Dougherty, Geo. Atkins, Master Barney, &c.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

THE VOKES. THE VOKES

THE VOKES. NEXT WEEK. THE VOKES

THE VOKES. THE VOKES

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER..........Manager

THE VOKES.

THE VOKES.

THE VOKES.

THE VOKES.

THE VOKES.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA, ON MONDAY NEXT.

THE GRAND FAIR

in aid of the HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOSPITAL will open SATURDAY, April 13, at the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, 14th-st., near 6th-av.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..........Director

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½

EVERY EVENING AT 8.

LAST WEEK OF CIRCUS SEASON.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK of CIRCUS SEASON.

CIRCUS SEASON CLOSES SATURDAY, April 13.

NEW AND SUPERB FEATURES UNITED IN THE LAST ENTERTAINMENTS.

FIRST WEEK of the UNPARALLELED ACT OF THE GREAT JOHN HENRY COOKE ON SIX BAREBACK STEEDS, the most exciting and novel equestrianism ever witnessed. Mlle. CAROLINE ROLLAND, CHAS. W. FISH and WM. DUTTON, in their classic and daring equestrian feats.

THE BRILLIANT CIRCUS PERFORMANCES will conclude with the amusing pantomime of JACK THE GIANT-KILLER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A TREMENDOUS HIT.

G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY REMODELED

ALL THE RAGE.

THE GRANDEST PICTURES EVER SEEN ON ANY STAGE.

SECURE YOUR SEATS.

MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

STEINWAY HALL. PATTI CONCERT.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT, TENDERED TO SIGNOR CARLO PATTI, Late Director of the Ninth Regiment Band, &c., &c., SATURDAY EVENING, April 13, at 8 o'clock, assisted by the following unequaled array of talent from the principal GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANIES:

Mlle. PAULINE CANISSA, Mme. DE LUSSAN, Mme. DE RYTHER, Mr. TOM KARL, Mr. AINSLEY COOK, Mr. S. H. P. MEIGS, Mr. J. N. PATTISON and Mr. JOHANNESSEN.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

Can now be obtained at Steinway Hall, No. 114 Broadway and at principal music-stores.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

MACEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON; Or, IRELAND IN AMERICA.

The most amusing entertainment in the City. Introducing the famous BARNEY THE GUIDE, and concluding with the laughable farce, BARNEY AND THE GHOST.

Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 P.M. Admission, 75, 50 and 35 cents. Matinees, 50 and 35 cents. Children, 15 cents.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

EXTRA ATTRACTION.

THIS EVENING AT 8,	TODAY AT 2, the
The charming Artiste,	Burlesque Extravaganza,
MISS LAURA KEENE,	LURLINE;
in the great drama,	Or, THE KNIGHT
HUNTED DOWN.	AND THE NAIADS,
New Costumes, Scenery,	and the 2 act comedy,
and Superior Cast.	HAPPIEST DAY
Saturday Matinee at 2.	OF MY LIFE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

POSITIVELY LAST DAY BUT ONE OF THE CIRCUS SEASON.

THE FAIR HELD AT THE ARMORY of the Seventy-first Regiment, Broadway, corner of 35th-st., in aid of the New-York Infant Asylum, closed April 9. The Art Gallery, consisting of paintings, bronzes, clocks, Arion pianos, &c., will not be distributed until all the tickets are sold. They can be procured at the armory, Pond's music-store, No. 39 Union-square, also from the lady managers.

OPERA LIBRETTOS—ONLY 15 CENTS. Get the best. HALL'S Music-store, 751 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,

NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

The celebrated HAINES PIANOS, UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c., At very low figures, for cash, or by instalments, on most favorable terms.

One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275. Also, parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture, property of family leaving the City—a sacrifice. No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

A SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, with overstrung bass, agraffe treble, carved legs and all improvements, used a short time; warranted; only $210. PEEK & SON, No. 127 Bleecker-st.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, violin, organ, guitar, singing; day and evening; No. 92 Clinton-place, (8th-st.;) circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

OUVRIER & SONS, NO. 27 WEST 13th-st., manufacturers of first-class upright pianos; a fine assortment to rent for City or country; uprights to order to suit any style of furniture; a superb black and gold at moderate price.

$225—BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SEVEN-octave, richly carved, every improvement, warranted; almost new; one for $80; sacrifice; instalments taken, CABLE'S, No. 470 8th-av., near 34th-st.

AT STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, NO. 55 West 16th-st.—A large stock of first-class pianos at low prices for cash. A Chickering, $100, seven octaves, elegant cases, overstrung; with all present improvements, $250, $275, and $300.

A BEAUTIFUL 7 1-4 OCTAVE PIANO, fully carved and all the improvements, by City maker; $175 cash. PIANOS TO RENT and sold on installments at JOHN MAHON'S, No. 316 East 39th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

FOURTH WEEK OF LALLA ROOKH!!!

The fairy beauty of the scenery, gorgeousness of properties and accessories, richness of material of the costumes, sweetness of the music and intensity of interest of the story of LALLA ROOKH, dramatically told

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE, to surprised and delighted audiences of OVER 3,000 ENCHANTED PEOPLE,

IT IS THE GRANDEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECTACULAR PIECE EVER PRODUCED. IT HAS THE MOST RAVISHING DANCES, MOST BEAUTIFUL LADY ARTISTS.

IT FAIRLY QUIVERS WITH BEAUTY.

IT IS AS DELIGHTFUL AS THE FIRST DAWN OF LOVE.

Curtain falls at 11 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY NIGHT.

DUVAL'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA.

This will positively be the last appearance in the United States of Mlle. MARIE LEON DUVAL, of the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

SUNDAY EVENING, April 14.

THE FULL NINTH REGIMENT BAND,

Mlle. DUVAL, of the Strakosch Grand Italian Opera Company, Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, late of the Parepa-Rosa Grand Italian Opera Company. JACOB MULLER, of the Mulder-Fabbri Grand German Opera Company; WEHLI, the pianist; SENORITA FILOMENO, the Chilian violiniste; Senor SOLCEDO, the Spanish cornet, and DEBUT IN AMERICA OF THE GREAT BASSO, DOMENICO PAOLICCHI, Of the Grand Theatre, Trieste.

All of whom will appear in a programme embracing the very gems of the most popular Italian, German and English Grand Operas.

, Seats may be secured in advance. Box-office open on Sunday at 12.

WALLACK'S.

LAST FOUR NIGHTS

LAST FOUR NIGHTS

OF

THE VETERAN.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. B. M. HOLLAND, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss HELEN TRACY.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, APRIL 17,

Production of Boucicault's Fine comedy, in four acts, HOW SHE LOVES HIM.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. H. MONTGOMERY, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. LEONARD, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI.

This will be the commencement of a SERIES OF PLAYS with which the manager proposes to wind up the present FALL AND WINTER SEASON, and which will be UNAPPROACHABLE IN EXCELLENCE OF CAST AND COMPLETENESS OF ENSEMBLE.

Box-book open; seats secured in advance.

WALLACK'S.

NILSSON'S FAREWELL MATINEE.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK respectfully announces that in deference to the generally expressed wish for an additional representation by Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON And the STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, It has been decided to give ONE FAREWELL MATINEE, SATURDAY, April 13, at 1½ P. M., Which will be the final appearance of Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON, (Prior to departure for Philadelphia,) When will be presented, for the first time at this theatre, Gounod's opera, FAUST.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON In her great rôle, Marguerite.

Miss A. L. CARY, M. CAPOUL, M. BARRE, M. JAMET, &c.

MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.

Seats at the Strakosch Opera ticket-office, Everett House Building, corner 17th-st. and 4th-av.

Steinway's pianos used by this Company.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.

ONLY TWO DAYS MORE.

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON SATURDAY.

THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBITION NOW AT THE RINK, 3D-AV. AND 63D-ST.

TWO PERFORMANCES EACH DAY.

DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 O'CLOCK.

PERFORMANCE COMMENCES IN HIPPODROME AT 2 AND 8 P. M.

THE GREAT MELVILLE FAMILY.

THE WILD FEGEE CANNIBALS.

CASTELLO'S SUPERB CIRCUS, the largest in the country.

THE FINEST MENAGERIE IN THE WORLD.

MUSEUM OF 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

THE WONDERFUL AFRICAN SNAKE CHARMER.

THE ONLY GIRAFFE IN AMERICA.

LITTLE KATIE STOKES.

And an innumerable array of other attractions.

Tickets, 50 cents; children half price; reserved seats, 25 cents extra.

FREE ADMISSION to all who purchase the Life of P. T. Barnum, written by himself, nearly 900 pages, muslin gilt, steel portrait, 32 full-page engravings, reduced from $3 50 to $1 50, and a fifty-cent ticket given to each purchaser.

Jersey City, MONDAY, April 15.

Newark, TUESDAY, April 16.

Elizabeth, WEDNESDAY, April 17.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

POSITIVELY LAST DAY BUT ONE OF THE CIRCUS SEASON.

THE GRAND FAIR

in aid of the HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOSPITAL will open SATURDAY, April 13, at the Armory of the Twenty second Regiment, 14th st., near 6th-av.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

SIXTH WEEK OF MRS. JOHN WOOD.

GRAND SUCCESS OF POLL AND PARTNER JOE.

MARY MAYBUD..........MRS. JOHN WOOD

With the celebrated song of "HIS HEART WAS TRUE TO POLL."

SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS, (Eighteen in number,) will appear in an ETHIOPIAN SCENE.

ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES, and BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

ARTICLE 47.

THE NEW PARISIAN SENSATION,

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

, MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47, SATURDAY next at 1½.

WEDNESDAY, April 17, for the Benefit of the Foundling Asylum.

A SPECIAL MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LECLERCQ.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Edwin Booth

THIRD AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE of the charming and accomplished actress, Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ,

THIS THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, AND SATURDAY MATINEES at 1½ o'clock, in A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING, and THE HONEYMOON.

MONDAY, April 22, reappearance and farewell engagement of Mr. BOOTH.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON.

BLANCHE. | CHAPMAN SISTERS. | ELLA.

House crowded with delighted audiences to witness

BLANCHE. | DON GIOVANNI. | ELLA.

BOSTON JUBILEE, HERNANDEZ, ROYAL JAPS, received nightly with rounds of applause and peals of laughter.

BLANCHE AND ELLA.

New songs, dances, duets, trios, quartets.

MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 O'CLOCK.

In preparation, ALADDIN.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.,

GENUINE HIT. IMMENSE SUCCESS OF

JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.

JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.

SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING,

SELOUS'

TWO GRAND PICTURES OF JERUSALEM.

No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

POSITIVELY LAST DAY BUT ONE OF THE CIRCUS SEASON.

A CARD.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Has removed to their new rooms, No. 5 East 14th-st., near 5th-av., next door to Delmonico's.

Pupils received daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. for private and class instruction in all branches of vocal and instrumental music, harmony and composition and modern languages.

BROOKLYN BRANCH, Nos. 102, 104 and 106 Court-st., near State.

THE GRAND FAIR

in aid of the HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOSPITAL will open SATURDAY, April 13, at the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, 14th-st., near 6th-av.

SELECT CONCERT ON MONDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at King's Concert Hall, No. 316 West 42d-st., near 8th-av.—Skittle Alley, Shuffle Boards; a host of talent: Maguire, Irish comic; Mortimer, tenor; Tommy Johnson, the inimitable swell comic.

MISS NETTIE COLLINS, ELOCUTIONIST: Miss EMMA ABBOTT, Soprano of Rev. Dr. Chapin's Church, at Church of the Strangers, (Rev. Dr. Deems,) Mercer-st., near 8th-st., FRIDAY EVENING, April 12. No reserved seats.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

MEETINGS.

VARNISHERS' AND POLISHERS' UNION—Our next meeting will be held at No. 233 Avenue A, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 12. Come all; very important business to be considered. SIMON SCHUCK, President.

PHILIP KEATING, Recording Secretary.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT Brush Factory, 335 Pearl-st., (Harpers' building;) all articles at lowest prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

JUDGE CARDOZO.

The Gold Exchange Bank and Black Friday Cases.

What Was Proved Before the Judiciary Committee—Exorbitant Fees Allowed Counsel and Receiver—Extracts From the Official Record of Testimony.

It having been asserted by the friends of Judge CARDOZO that the charges made against him have not been proven, we give below the first charge, with a synopsis of the specifications, and then follow it up with the substance of the testimony brought forward to support the charge:

That ALBERT CARDOZO, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his said office, in making orders in causes pending in the said Court, in the First Judicial District.

First Specification—This recites the making of an *ex parte* order, Sept. 29, 1869, in relation to the Gold Exchange Bank, enjoining the bank and its officers from exercising any of their rights, and appointing A. L. BROWN receiver; and charges that this was done contrary to law, to benefit GOULD and FISK, and to injure the other dealers of the bank.

Second Specification—That on or about the 4th and 5th days of October, 1869, the said Justice made two other orders for the appointment of BROWN as receiver in other actions pending in the Court against the same bank; that the orders were made without due legal proof of the facts, and with the same intent as mentioned in the previous specification.

Third Specification—That on the 9th of October, 1869, the said Justice made an order, directing the said BROWN to retain, or pay out of the assets of the bank in his hands, amounting to $400,000 and upward, various sums of money, to wit:

To the plaintiffs' attorneys in the said action, $5,000.

To the said BROWN, receiver, for his fees and compensation as such receiver, $15,000.

To A. J. VANDERPOEL, the law partner and counsel of the said receiver, $5,000.

To the attorneys and counsel of the defendant, $5,000.

To certain persons described in the said order as creditors, as follows, to wit:

To EDWARD K. WILLARD & Co., who were brokers of said GOULD and FISK in the said gold transactions, $75,000.

To WM. HEATH & Co, who were also brokers of GOULD and FISK in the said gold transactions, such balance as may be due to them in coin and currency from payments actually made to the said bank on their account, and from deposits, and also the balance coming to the said HEATH & Co. from C. C. PARKS, making in all $210,000 in gold coin and $33,300 in currency.

Fourth Specification—That on the 9th day of October, 1869, CONRAD N. JOURDAN was appointed receiver in place of BROWN, and authorized to pay all claims against the bank without defining what claims were valid or the order on which they should be paid, or that they should be paid equally and without preference, as required by law; which order was illegal and corruptly made, and under it the said receiver, by preference and illegally, paid from time to time out of the assets of the bank, several millions of dollars to persons claiming to be creditors.

Fifth to Tenth Specifications, inclusive—These specifications recount various other illegal and corrupt actions of Judge CARDOZO in relation to the same bank.

The following is the substance of the testimony taken before the Judiciary Committee with regard to Judge CARDOZO's operations in reference to Black Friday:

CHARLES E. LOEW, County Clerk, on Feb. 20 and 21, produced the papers on file in his office relative to the judicial action in the case of the New-York Gold Exchange Bank. In the cases of CHARLES J. OSBORNE and BENJAMIN and WATTS CARVER against the bank, the notice was filed on Sept. 29, 1869, and AUGUSTUS L. BROWN appointed temporary receiver by Judge CARDOZO. The complaint was not filed until Oct. 5. BROWN was discharged on Oct. 9, ordered to turn the assets over to CONRAD JOURDAN, who was appointed by Judge CARDOZO receiver *ad interim*, and BROWN obeyed the order on Oct. 11, when JOURDAN took possession. JOURDAN was appointed on three suits, brought by OSBORNE, CARVER and LLOYD & HAMILTON. The appointment paper was filed Oct. 11, and injunctions were granted in the Lloyd case on Oct. 4, and in the Carver case on Oct. 5. The cash in the bank at the time was $119,656 in currency, and $31,238 in coin, as shown by the memorandum of the receiver. The order for the receiver to make payments was granted Oct. 26, upon the petition of the receiver, JOURDAN. A suit was also brought by HY. N. SMITH, of the firm of SMITH, MARTIN, GOULD & Co., against TOWNSEND COX and others, members of the Gold Exchange, on a summons and complaint "on information and belief," dated Sept. 27, verified Sept. 28, and not filed until Oct. 1, also by WALTER B. PALMER and HY. K. ENOS. In all the cases, FIELD & SHEARMAN appeared to be the attorneys.

DUDLEY FIELD, of the firm of FIELD & SHEARMAN, testified on Feb. 21, that several suits were brought against the Gold Exchange Bank in consequence of the operations of "Black Friday," (Sept. 24, 1869,) before eight different Judges, namely, Brady, Clerke, Sutherland, Barnard, Loew, Calvert, McCunn and Cardozo; but in no other instances, except those of CARDOZO'S, was a receiver appointed. The witness was absent from the City when the suits were begun, but a settlement was finally made under very peculiar circumstances, which the witness detailed as follows, the quoted language being taken from the official testimony:

"When I came back from Wilkesbarre I found these various suits were in progress. A telegraph ran from the Erie office to some office down-town, from which they used to send boys with messages to our office. A message came down, sent either by FISK or GOULD, stating that negotiations had resulted in a settlement of the gold suits that were in our office, giving us in substance to understand that the Gold Exchange Bank had agreed to pay $15,000 to Mr. BROWN as receiver, $5,000 to his counsel, VANDERPOEL, $5,000 to Judge EMOTT, counsel of the Gold Exchange Bank. I think $7,500 to MARTIN M. SMITH, who had something to do with the Gold Exchange Bank, and $5,000 to us. We immediately telegraphed back that we did not approve of any such course, and should not indorse it, and, if insisted upon, we should retire from the suits. Mr. LANE presently came down and begged us to complete this settlement. We positively refused, stating that we objected to throwing the expenses of this litigation against the Gold Exchange Bank. We thought that the receiver's fees, and the fees of the counsel of the receiver, were too high altogether. We would not take one cent for our fees, but looked to our clients. The President of the Gold Exchange Bank, or Vice-President, (a man I knew well, but my recollection of his appearance or name has departed,) came over and told us that it was none of our business, that they had consented. We put ourselves in communication with our various clients, and we did got authorizations either written or verbal, from every one of them. We still refused to do any such thing. LANE came with a check for the money; we refused to take it. After a while it was suggested, I think by HAMILTON, that, we had better throw up the suits; we said we would. I am confident every client consented to our substitutions of the substitutes, NEWELL, DENMAN and PRENTICE, and gave up the papers. We received our fees from one of our clients of $5,000."

CHAS. J. OSBORNE and EDWARD K. WILLARD described some of the operations which led to the terrible result called "Black Friday," and the latter testified that SMITH, GOULD MARTIN & Co. carried over $12,000,000 of gold during the interval just preceding the crash. OSBORNE was the one who brought the suit against the bank, which led to the receivership and the appointment of BROWN as a temporary receiver on Sept. 29; yet HIRAM C. ROGERS, assistant cashier of the Gold Exchange Bank, on Feb. 21, testified that OSBORNE was fully paid, in check, on Sept. 27, which check passed through the Clearing-house and was honored on Sept. 28, being returned to the Gold Exchange Bank on that day as having been paid.

HENRY N. SMITH, of the firm of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co., testified on Feb. 21 that the firm operated largely in gold at that time through E. K. Willard & Co., Heath & Co., Carver, Lloyd & Hamilton, Gillespie, Walter B. Palmer, Hy. K. Enos and others. FIELD & SHEARMAN became their attorneys about the time of the "Black Friday" troubles. Their business was done through the Tenth National Bank, which duly certified for them to the extent of from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. W. HEATH (of HEATH & Co.,) also testified that the same bank certified for them while carrying large amounts of gold for SMITH, GOULD & Co., even to overdrafts of over $100,000. The Gold Exchange Bank did not settle up all their accounts with HEATH & Co. for the "Black Friday" deficits until about Nov. 12.

HENRY M. BENEDICT, the President of the New-York Gold Exchange Bank from its organization until after the close of the receivership appointed by Judge CARDOZO, on Feb. 21, described the process by which the operators in gold transacted their business with the bank. He showed that at the time the receiver was appointed the bank was not only solvent, but had a surplus of $250,000. The receiver's fees, counsel fees and Court fees amounted to over $60,000, and several sums had to be paid by special order from Justice CARDOZO. The total loss from the "Black Friday" operation to the bank was about $400,000; about one-half was due to the improper appointment of the receiver. A loss was sustained by the express order of Judge CARDOZO to pay certain creditors. Those losses, in part, accrued out of the decline in gold. The bank received a large amount in gold which by the failure of parties to take from the bank upon their settlement, a large amount had to be sold in the market for the payments ordered by the receiver. If they could have closed out promptly that gold the loss would have been less on that account. The witness had never seen any of the accounts of the second receiver, and did not know in what manner he obtained settlements. There was loss in consequence of the payments to certain creditors of the bank, directed by the order of the 9th of October. In one item $75,000 were set apart by distinct arrangement with JAY GOULD to protect certain accounts in which he was said to be interested. The negotiation was for him to protect the bank fully, and he finally consented to appropriate $75,000 from WILLIARD's account to indemnify the bank. That money was repaid to WILLIAD & Co. by order of the Court. That money was set apart to protect certain other accounts in the bank in which JAY GOULD had an interest, and he agreed that it should be left to protect the bank. There had been no payments that exceeded the clearances on the day known as "black Friday." The bank that day received in about $12,000,000 in the ordinary course of business, something like $3,000,000 in currency and $8,000,000 in gold. The bank was only waiting to know to whom it belonged. The dealers were preparing for their balances, and when the day came, it was impossible to settle in time, on account of the confusion in the accounts. There was but one course left for the bank, which was to do something in violation of the rules, because the result would have been disastrous, and it was against the policy to have held $12,000,000 in hand, locked up on that day. This was an emergency never contemplated, and entirely unexperienced. The bank was compelled to pay that money; in fact, it was as much as a man's life was worth that held money on that day. Four policemen were in the building as it was. There were no possible means by which the balances could be ascertained distinctly, so that the next thing to do was to pay out approximate balances, reserving amounts sufficient to guard against loss to the bank. On attempting to do that, the purpose was to keep on the safe side. The result was that the bank was saved, and had it not been for the receivership, with all the losses, there would have been a large surplus left. The receiver took charge of about half a million of dollars. The receiver was appointed without any officer of the bank urging or desiring it.

The testimony of R. C. BEAMISH, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Chambers, given on Feb. 23, went to show conclusively that the appointment of the temporary receiver, and the issuing of injunctions in the case of the Gold Exchange Bank, must have taken place at a time when another Judge held Chambers, the entries on the minutes showing that Judge CLERKE was occupying that bench at the time; the entry was made in the minute-book of Judge CLERKE in the case of OSBORNE *vs.* the Gold Exchange Bank, as if he, instead of Judge CARDOZO, had appointed AUGUSTUS L. BROWN as receiver; the entry is dated Sept. 30, 1869; there is a great amount of irregularity in the entry of orders on *ex parte* motions; the entry shows the petition was made by A. J. VANDERPOEL, of the firm of BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, and that the appointed receiver was A. L. BROWN, of the same firm; several orders were granted during September, 1869, by Judge CARDOZO, when some other Judge was holding Chambers.

JOHN W. STERLING, of the firm of FIELD & SHEARMAN, on Feb. 23 testified that "much of the work which Mr. SHEARMAN did in connection with the preparation of papers in the Gold Exchange Bank litigation was done at the Erie office," where he held the position of counsel for the Company. (It had been proven previously that JAY GOULD, of the firm of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co., was one of the principal officers of that Company, and that JAMES FISK, Jr., also of that Company, had operated heavily in the gold market during the interval just preceding "Black Friday.") The witness thought SHEARMAN procured all the orders from Judge CARDOZO in the cases of CARVER and LLOYD & HAMILTON; Mr. VANDERPOEL was often employed by the Erie Railroad Company as counsel.

RUSSELL A. HILLS, employed by HEATH & Co., testified that on the day preceding "Black Friday" FISK and GOULD both purchased large sums of gold, through that firm and SPEYERS, at 141; on Friday gold opened at 145, and later in the day fell to 135; FISK's contract with HEATH & Co. was for $3,000,000; the average of FISK's contracts was 38½, and they brought 39; if a receiver had not been appointed at the Gold Exchange Bank, enough gold would have been sold out to have reduced the premium, ruined FISK and GOULD's business, and caused their expulsion from the Gold Exchange; the receivership compelled SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co.'s creditors to settle at their rates.

MORTIMER SMITH, assistant Secretary of the Erie Railroad, on Feb. 24 testified that FISK and GOULD were both officers of the Erie Railroad, and that WILLIAM M. TWEED and PETER B. SWEENY had been directors; TWEED became a director in October, 1869, SWEENY having been one for a year previous.

THOMAS G. SHEARMAN, of FIELD & SHEARMAN, on Feb. 26, testified that he recollected the "Black Friday." He gave the origin of the litigation in the following words: "I lived in Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 25th of September. I knew, as every one else did, by common report, that the Gold Exchange Bank had been unable to effect its clearances, and that Wall-street was in very great difficulties; that there was a general panic, and no one could, at that time, see their way out of the difficulty; I went home, I think—yes, I know—at a very late hour on Saturday night, and on Sunday I was called for; a carriage came over to take me over to New-York; I went over but found nobody that could tell me any particular reason why I was wanted; I spent some hours waiting there, and meanwhile different brokers dropped in; this was at the Erie Railway office; different brokers dropped in, but it was a long time before any officers of the road came in. Brokers came in very much exhausted, and some of them dropped right down on the floor, and fell asleep; some of them went to talking with me; one of them told me that the Gold Exchange Bank, to use their own phrase, was 'sewed up;' a number of clerks had been employed night and day without any intermission; fresh clerks had been put on, and yet they were unable to approximate the balances of their transactions; after an hour or two more Mr. GOULD came in, and other gentlemen whom I knew; one of these gentlemen that came in, in this manner, before Mr. GOULD, and to whose conversation I listened, was a gentleman who stated that he had been requested by the Gold Exchange Bank to come in and try to get his account straight; he said he could not do it—had used himself up; a great deal of that kind of conversation went on after GOULD came in, and about midnight it was agreed, I don't know at whose instance, that we should all go down to the Gold Exchange Bank and see how they were getting on; accordingly we started down in carriages; it was raining very hard, and we arrived at the Gold Exchange Bank a little after 12 o'clock; there we found, I should think, 200 clerks, working by gas-light as hard as they could; I met two or three officers of the Bank. The witness then gave an outline of the arrangements made to help the Bank. He then proceeds: Next morning I went to my office, No. 4 Pine-street, Monday morning, and there I learned for the first time of the commencement of litigation, DANA against DOTEY, (or DATA,) an injunction being granted by Judge SUTHERLAND; I was very much exhausted; paid no attention to that matter; it was left in the hands of my firm; I learned that the Gold Exchange Bank was not going on; was not making its clearances; and that is all I can remember of learning; then I went up town in the afternoon; no, I have made a mistake; I was sent for to see some gentlemen connected with the firm of SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN, in Wall-street; I went down to Wall-street and went from one office to another; I don't know how many brokers' offices I went into that day; my impression is that I went into the office of OSBORNE & CAMAC; met a number of brokers and talked with them about the affairs of the Gold Exchange Bank; I think on that day there began to be some talk of the necessity of a litigation, in order to break the 'deadlock,' as it was called, but what kind of litigation was suggested, further than injunctions, I cannot recollect. On the next day, Tuesday, the 28th, I obtained an injunction from Judge CLERKE, which was not connected with the gold business, but arose out of the general panic; it was a stock injunction; Erie Railway Company *vs.* The Union Bank and a number of other banks, in which it was alleged, that these banks were about selling a quantity of stock owned by the Company, without giving notice, and without enabling the Erie Railway Company to redeem this stock; I went to Judge CLERKE myself, and he read the papers; he made a very slight modification in the injunction, and then signed it; that same afternoon I went to the Erie Railway office, and all that afternoon, Tuesday, after say about four o'clock, there was a perfect procession of brokers, more than I was ever introduced to, ever knew before, or have known since, and officers of the Gold Exchange Bank, and counsel of the bank, and it seemed as if about everybody interested in gold and stock transactions was coming up there; they walked in, and made themselves perfectly at home; pretty much all of them talked to me; I really could not identify, or begin to identify every person who talked to me, or asked my advice on the subject; I gave advice in general terms, to everybody who asked it; well, at a late hour that evening, it was reported that the Gold Exchange Bank was entirely unable to go on, could do nothing, and that the sum of between two and three millions of dollars had been paid out to the friends of the directors of the bank; I state this as a report, merely; I am not pretending to give evidence that that was the case; it was currently talked of among all the parties in that room and reported to me; three or four gentlemen who were interested in the affairs of the bank came there, very anxious and excited, and I cannot tell who it was at first suggested that it would be necessary to get a receiver; I heard the thing talked of; finally Mr. CHARLES J. OSBORNE, of OSBORNE & CAMAC, came up to me and requested me to prepare papers for the appointment of a receiver on his application; I dictated the papers accordingly; I was very much interrupted, because I wanted to get the constitution of the Gold Exchange Bank itself, and also the charter of the Gold Exchange Bank; and my impression is that somebody did have a charter of the Exchange Bank, and no one had a copy of the rules of the Gold Exchange, and that troubled me very much in preparing these papers; and it was owing to that that it took me so long; the papers themselves were short, but I spent several hours in getting them in shape; while I was going on with the preparation of that suit, Mr. HENRY M. SMITH and Mr. GOULD came to me, and seemed to be excited about some other subject, and said that the Gold Exchange, they thought, was about to close out contracts with parties on the street, without reference to the Gold Exchange Bank and the terms of the contract, and they were apprehensive that the summary measures about to be taken by the Gold Exchange would ruin all the street, and then wanted to know if there was not some remedy against such proceedings; I told them I thought the contracts could not be carried out by the Gold Exchange in any other way than was contemplated by the parties at the time they were made, and there was no good ground for the enforcement of any contracts on any other basis; I commenced, therefore, the preparation of papers on the application of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co., to restrain the Gold Exchange from closing out their contracts; finding I had more than I could get through with, especially with the constant interruptions to which I was subjected, being called upon for advice and to receive news from twenty or thirty people.

Application was made for the injunction to Judge CLERKE, who wished to avoid it as one of the plaintiffs was a relative. Judge INGRAHAM refused for the same reason; I then asked Judge CLERKE's permission to go to some other Judge, and he said, 'Certainly, go to Judge CARDOZO;' accordingly I went to Judge CARDOZO's house; he looked at the papers, and the first question he asked me was whether Judge CLERKE had sanctioned my coming before him, (Judge CARDOZO;) I said he had, and I stated my interview with Judge INGRAHAM, and explained the objections Judge INGRAHAM had made; Judge CARDOZO said he thought that was not a sufficient objection; he commented on the form of the verification; said that was a verification upon positive knowledge, and that was sufficient; accordingly Judge CARDOZO signed that injunction; first, however, modifying it to make it in effect an order to show cause, and restrain in the meantime; all these incidents happened on Wednesday or Thursday; that they happened there is no doubt at all; it is my decided impression that they happened on Wednesday, but I may be wrong; the next day, having in the meantime seen Mr. BATES, and learning that he was no relative of Judge CLERKE, or any one related to Judge CLERKE, I had another injunction which I wished to obtain—HENRY M. SMITH against GEORGE H. BEND; the first suit was HENRY M. SMITH against TOWNSEND COX, &c.; the second against GEORGE H. BEND; this injunction, as I recollect, was precisely the same as that of SMITH against COX; having found that Judge CLERKE was no relative to the party in suit, I went this time to Judge CLERKE, and the moment I mentioned the matter to him he said, 'Oh, yes, I found out all about that; I am no relative of this Mr. BATES, and know nothing of him;' accordingly, after looking over the papers, he signed the injunction; I then said to him, as nearly as I can recollect, 'I have another case here of PALMER against COX, in which I want an injunction; but I think it right to mention that this is exactly the same thing, and against the same parties, as in the case of SMITH against COX, which you declined to sign, and which Judge CARDOZO did sign, and for that reason I leave it to you to say whether you will sign this other, or whether I shall go to Judge CARDOZO;' he told me to go to Judge CARDOZO, inasmuch as they were precisely the same; accordingly, I went to Judge CARDOZO with this second injunction, and he signed that; this injunction of SMITH against COX was obtained on Wednesday, the 29th; SMITH against BEND, which was signed by Judge CLERKE, was on Thursday, the 30th; at the same time I obtained this injunction in the case of SMITH against BEND from Judge CLERKE, I applied to him for an injunction in the case of EDWARD K. WILLARD against WM. H. NEILSON and others; that was an injunction against the Stock Exchange, and substantially in the same form, and based on the same principle as the injunction against the Gold Exchange; Judge CLERKE would rather not sign such an injunction; and again he referred me to Judge CARDOZO; Judge CARDOZO asked me if Judge CLERKE had sent me there; he would not look at the papers until he asked me that; Judge CARDOZO then signed those two injunctions; he examined the papers hastily, as every Judge must; he seemed to read every word in the papers; these are all the injunctions and proceedings, so far as I am concerned, which took place while Judge CLERKE was on the Bench, and holding Chambers; another injunction in relation to the gold speculation was obtained, but not until December; I did not know anything about that; Mr. OSBORNE, Mr. SMITH and his partners, or two of his partners; JAY GOULD and HENRY H. MARTIN, Mr. E. K. WILLARD, and Mr. W. B. PALMER, and perhaps Mr. B. F. CARVER, were at the Erie office before the injunctions were obtained; did not recollect seeing Mr. ENOS or his partner in company with SMITH, GOULD & Co.; I think I went to their office alone; I believe I saw Mr. HAMILTON, of LLOYD & HAMILTON, on one occasion in company with HENRY M. SMITH, but at the interview when he instructed me to commence the suit, no one accompanied me at all; as to Mr. B. F. CARVER, I cannot recollect how that was; I had had interviews with Mr. WILLARD, but prior to that time do not know that we had commenced or defended any suits for them except the firm of SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN.

The witness then stated that he had the complaint in the case of E. K. WILLARD printed, with the exception of the plaintiff's name, because he foresaw that there would be several copies served, and it was likely there would be several suits of the same kind; in the OSBORNE case, the name of BENJAMIN E. SMITH, Jr., had been crossed out, and CHARLES J. OSBORNE inserted, but why, the witness could not state; the complaint was drawn by Mr. STERLING at witness' dictation; but he did not know and had never heard of BENJAMIN E. SMITH, Jr., before or since that occasion; believed he lived out of the State, and thought his name was inserted by VANDERPOEL; there were several present at the time who could have commenced the suit, being creditors of the Gold Exchange Bank; the complaint was drawn at the Erie office; when called from home by W. H. MORGAN on the Sunday, witness had a general idea that GOULD wanted him; saw him some time after his (witness') arrival at the Erie office, but did not see FISK; the suits were not bought against the bank until Tuesday, and after consultation with several persons, as previously mentioned; W. H. MORGAN was one of the counsel for the Erie Railroad; MORGAN represented that he was also counsel for the Gold Exchange Bank in their trouble; the ground for the injunction and receivership was that the bank was paying money out to favored creditors; the witness differed with DAVID D. FIELD as to the right of the bank to settle, and because of this difference the attorneys were changed; the evening after 'Black Friday,' witness had been detained late at the Erie office through consultation with FISK, GOULD and others; the injunction order restrained the Gold Exchange Bank from doing any business, and gold could not, therefore, be forced on JAY GOULD under his contracts; the orders also prevented the bank from paying any body except those specified in the final order of Oct. 9; the witness believed that the bank had a right to settle with favored creditors even to the damage of others, if not parties to the suit; (the only parties paid by the final order of Judge CARDOZO were brokers operating in the interest of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co.;) the payment of OSBORNE, the person who brought the suit, was not provided for by CARDOZO's final order, nor did it provide for the other suits upon which the receiver was appointed."

CONRAD N. JORDAN, on March 7, testified that the negotiations which led to his substitution as receiver, in the place of A. L. BROWN, were made by Mr. SAUZADE, as acting manager of the bank; Mr. TANNER, one of the directors, and Mr. MARTIN, the counsel, on the one side; JAY GOULD, WILLARD, HEATH, VANDERPOEL, SHEARMAN and F. A. LANE, all in the Erie interest, on the other; on these negotiations the final order was issued, paying only those creditors that were in JAY GOULD's interest; this order was issued by Judge CARDOZO, and the bank lost $400,000 in the settlement.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday was a remarkably busy day at the Custom-House, the importations being very heavy.

WM. FALLON, aged five years, was run over by a Belt Railroad car in First-avenue last evening, and seriously injured.

JOHN HEALY, the proprietor of a sailors' boarding-house in Water-street, was committed in $500 bail, yesterday, by Commissioner SHIELDS, for selling unstamped cigars.

JACOB DAUT, of No. 23 Rivington-street, had both legs badly crushed by a hogshead of wine rolling upon him in the cellar, No. 63 Avenue A, yesterday afternoon.

A meeting of the Third Assembly District Republican Association was held, last evening, at the Fourteenth Ward Hotel, but no important business was transacted.

At a meeting of the Medico-Legal Society, last evening, Dr. STEPHEN ROGERS read a paper on "The Influence of Uremic and Alcoholic Poisoning on Testamentary Capacity."

An insane boy, dressed in blue clothes with felt hat, giving his name as MAURICE MARKSON, is kept at the Yorkville Police Court till his friends call for him or are found.

JOHN MAGRATH, engineer on board the ship *Crescent City*, was held, yesterday, by Commissioner SHIELDS to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of smuggling cigars.

President F. A. P. BARNARD will address the Polytechnic Association in room No. 24 Cooper Union, this evening, on "The Present State of the Question of Meteorological Reform."

L. B. SCHUSTER, who was convicted in March, 1866, of smuggling, and sent to Sing Sing until he paid a fine of $500, was released, yesterday, by order of the President, who remitted the fine.

RICHARD CAIN, a blind man, of Eleventh-avenue, near Fifty-second-street, fell through the hatchway of the store of JOSEPH WILDE, No. 90 Thomas-street, yesterday, and died in the Park Hospital.

JAMES EDSALL, a resident of Ohio, on Wednesday night, was decoyed into No. 125 Elm-street and robbed of $70 by MARY STEVENS and LIZZIE SHERIDAN, who were committed yesterday by Justice DOWLING.

ANDREW LYONS, an Irish shoe-maker, cut his throat with a razor, in his apartments in the rear of No. 307 Mott-street, yesterday afternoon. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. He is believed to be fatally injured.

Col. LOCKWOOD L. DOTY reports that the United States Pension Office in this City paid 7,300 pensions during March last, the total disbursements during that month for the present quarter being little less that $250,000.

Delegates from the North-eastern Saengerbund Societies met at the Germania Assembly Rooms last evening, and made arrangements for a reception of FRANZ ABT, the German composer, who is soon to visit this country.

CHARLES BROWN, WILLIAM THOMPSON and THOMAS TRACEY were held for trial, in $500 bail each, by Justice SCOTT, at Essex Market, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a pocket-book containing $16 from MAGDALENA ENCHER's grocery-store, No. 24 Eldridge-street.

At a meeting of German householders of the Sixth Senatorial District, last evening, at No. 30 Avenue A, three delegates were elected to the German General Convention, which meets to take action with reference to the approaching Municipal election.

A meeting of the creditors of the bankrupt New-York and Boston Express Company was held at No. 20 Nassau-street yesterday, and the offer to pay seventy-five cents on the dollar, made by the Erie Railroad Company, which assumes the debt, was accepted.

Eight women, the proprietresses of houses of ill-fame in Canal-street, were arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, on complaints made by the Police of the Fifth Precinct, for keeping disorderly houses, and were held to bail for trial at the Court of Special Sessions.

Controller GREEN yesterday commenced the payment of wages to laborers on the big pipes to April 1, 1872—$18,000. He will pay to-day: Pay-rolls of laborers on pipes and stop-cocks for March, $1,105; on roads and avenues, March, $92 50; cleaners of public offices, March, $2,729; inspectors of regulating and grading, March, $1,500.

The Board of Police yesterday placed Sergt. WM. YOUNG, of the Seventh Precinct, on the retired list, with a pension of $400 per annum. Patrolmen THOS. FITZPATRICK, Tenth Precinct; CHAS. BURNS, Eleventh Precinct; JOHN SMITH, Sixteenth Precinct, and WM. C. BRAISTED and JAMES BROTHERS, Thirty-first Precinct, were dismissed the Department.

The Committee of Seven appointed by the Tammany Society to supervise the enrollment and primary elections sat last evening at Tammany Hall to receive the official returns. Protests and complaints were received from the Second, Seventh, Sixteenth and other districts, and were referred for future consideration. The action of the Committee on these will be final.

Commissioners MANIERRE and BARR, yesterday, investigated the charges made against Police Captains for unnecessary and wasteful use of gas in the Police Stations. Several Captains testified that they had exercised the greatest economy and care in the use of gas, which explanations were thought satisfactory by the Commissioners, and as such, reported to the Board for decision.

In the case of the Fire Commissioners *vs.* GEO. L. SMITH, of No. 40 East Broadway, for selling a dangerous burning fluid, called liquid gas, tried last week before Judge FOWLER, of the Third District Court, the Judge yesterday rendered a decision against the defendant, sustaining the Fire Commissioners on all the points raised. This decision will have the effect of putting a stop to the sale of this highly-inflammable and dangerous article.

BROOKLYN.

There were 267 deaths in Brooklyn in the week ending April 6, of which thirty-five were from small-pox.

There were eighty-three small-pox patients in the County Hospital, yesterday, a decrease of nineteen since the previous week's report.

There are 700 laborers at work now in Prospect Park, and the number will be increased when the weather becomes more settled.

JOHN WILLIAMS, alias Halsey, convicted of passing counterfeit money in the United States District Court, was yesterday sent to the Albany Penitentiary in custody of two Deputy Marshals. He is sentenced for three years.

The plumbers and gas-fitters held a meeting, last night, at the Capitol, in Joralemon-street, and discussed the propriety of striking for the enforcement of the Eight-hour law. They resolved, finally, to hold a mass-meeting on Tuesday next, when definite action will be taken in the matter.

The inquest on the body of THOMAS GILROY, the youth who died on Tuesday morning, from the effects of a clubbing he received on the preceding night at the hands of GEORGE SIEMS, in Williamsburg, was begun on Wednesday evening by Coroner WHITEHILL, and adjourned to Friday night.

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire was discovered on the bark *Arequipa*, of Liverpool, lying in Prentice's Docks. The vessel was cut loose, and drifted burning in the stream until hauled to the wharf by the firemen, who extinguished the fire. About one-half the upper portion of the hull was consumed. Her cargo had just been discharged.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Grand Jury of Westchester County yesterday handed to the Court of Sessions a number of indictments, and were discharged for the term. It was understood that another indictment had been found against HENRY A. FULLEN, a Justice of the Peace of the town of Morrisania.

NEW-JERSEY.

In Union Hill the Reform ticket was elected by a majority of 100 votes.

The first bass of the season were caught in the Passaic at Newark, on Wednesday.

JOHN KERRIGAN, a "trimmer" employed on the White Star steam-ship *Republic*, fell overboard from the dock in Jersey City, while intoxicated, yesterday, and was drowned.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, an employe at FAGIN'S mill, Newark, was crushed by the elevator on Wednesday afternoon, and, it is believed, fatally injured.

The corner-stone of a new Universalist church, to be known as the Church of the Redeemer, was yesterday laid at the corner of Broad and Hill streets, Newark. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. PULLMAN, of New-York, and NYE, of Brooklyn.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hudson County, at their meeting yesterday, appointed a committee of five to procure, if possible, a revision of the bill now before the Legislature providing for the building of free bridges over the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers, in order to relieve the county of the charges which the bill will impose on it.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the Judges of Election of North Bergen township made returns of the election held the day preceding, by which it appears that GERHARDT BROWER, ANDREW BECK and JAMES MCFARLAND were elected members of the Township Committee; Chosen Freeholder, WM. J. DENNISTON; Collector, GEO. STURGE; Assessor, EDGAR POST. They were elected on a "Union" ticket.

[Advertisement.]

CASTORIA IS CERTAIN to operate. It does not nauseate or gripe like castor-oil, but is pleasant to take, digests the food, regulates the bowels, and causes natural sleep. It is equally adapted to adults and infants. We warrant it to contain neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol. We will give sample bottles to any accredited physician.

J. B. ROSE & CO., No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

"If you deny me let danger light upon your city's charter."—*Shakespeare.* Let all reformers seek solace for their disappointment in not securing a new charter by buying their Spring Hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway. With one of his really elegant Hats even a reformer may laugh at fate.

[Advertisement.]

SUMMER TRAVEL.—The steamers *Bristol* and *Providence* will resume their places in the Fall River line, on Monday, April 15.

NEW-YORK, April 5, 1872.

[Advertisement.]

Phrenological Examination at No. 389 Broadway, showing talents, defects and best pursuits.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

FRIDAY.

For Havana and Mexico, via Progreso and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Merida*, at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Montreal*, at 5 A. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 11 A. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship France, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Jesson, Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone, Miss Jane Douglass, Miss Susa Amger, Miss N. Vaughan, Mrs. A. E. Hosmer, Mr. Samson, Mr. Ort, Mr. French, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Hill, Mr. Long, Mr. Pickering, Mr. De Garis, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Thurstone, Mr. Parrott, Mr. Graigie, Mr. A. Stack, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Rawbone, Mr. Todd, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Fairman, Mr. Nash, Mr. Newmann, Mr. Square.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—Paul Brooks and family, Miss E. Mason, Mrs. C. W. Standard and family, E. Ybanez, L. Amezaza, L. Llagnno, J. M. Tubraza, John Berelin, Mrs. F. A. Ordway and granddaughter, Miss Hester A. Lawton, Miss J. Burt, Mrs. L. Kane, Mrs. Hermina Sales, L. S. Pond, Miss Kate Pond and maid, Silvester De Leon, J. W. Wilson, Capt. L. C. Hurlbert, W. H. Hurlbert, C. H. Kling, Mr. Crawford, wife, and 2 servants, Capt. Maynier, Judge W. F. Smith, Mrs. Bass and son, Ramon Suares, Victor Rodrigues, Udolpho Bomermane, Pedro Bustamante, Robert A. Olmstead, Felix Canela, Martin Tunon and wife, A. Martinez, Chas. Magnus, Alfred Hecker, W. H. Gilson, Mrs. W. W. Fairbanks, Jose de Soto, Mrs. Blanche Banque, Jose Juppa, S. Juppa, E. H. Whitney, Grant Thorburn and wife, Miss Annie Thorburn, E. S. Churchill, Geo. Townsend, Ralph Townsend, Chas. R. Sterling, E. C. Forrest, W. R. Cunningham, Carlos Schultz, Dr. H. C. Riley, Ambroz e Mestre, and 17 second-class passengers.

In steam-ship St Laurent, from Havre.—Miss Sieuffer, Mr. Lavergne, Mr. and Mrs. Bruen, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Sanjurgo, Mr. Mendisabal, Mr. Brunon, Mr. and Mrs. Roos, Mrs. Alley and servant, Mr. Lusceer, Mr. Martin, Mr. Crot, Mr. and Mrs. Cocini, Mr. Owner, Miss Sledgol, Miss Coleman, Mr. Plunkett, Mr. Sherwood, Miss Insansti, Mrs. Ferdinand, Miss Meyer, Mr. and 2 Misses Roger, Mr. Morin, Mr. Eslanger, Mr. Goodall, Mr. Barlay, Mr. Delahant, Mrs. Schack, Mr. Block, MM. Zanoby, Mr. Cote, Sister St. Agnes, Sister St. Theodore, Sister St. Ernest, Sister Droel Anastasice, Sister Eulalie de St. Paul, Sister Marie Barthelemy, Sister Theophile, Sister Eugene, Sister St. Seraphine, Sister Berthe Joseph, Sister Ansise Joseph, Sister Antonine Joseph, Sister St. Joseph de St. Paul, Sister S. Octave, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Lallemand, Mr. Constantin, Mr. Viers, Mr. Humbert, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Queenby, Mr. Curcott, Mr. Cecille, Mr. Besancon, Miss Lieburguth, Mr. Hebert, Mr. Clerget, Mr. and Mrs. Ringold and 5 children, Mr. and Mrs. Sallemand, Miss Beigl, Mr. Fluhli, Mr. Ackermann, M. M. Zaeger, Mr. Appenzeller, Mr. Michel, Miss Toly, Miss Bonveret, Miss Tobet, Mr Mosca, Mr. Noizo, Mr. Balse, Mr. Philardi, Mrs. and Miss Derache, Mrs. Lacroix, Mr. Halrouet, Mr. Gabat, Mr. Salaberry, Mr. Bedeans, Miss Webain, Mr. Tinback, Mr. Ceccoconis, Mr. Maiyon, Mr. Rosazzo.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....5:26 | Sun sets........6:36 | Moon sets.11:35
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.10:54 | Gov. Island.11:43 | Hell Gate..1:05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 11.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Bristol, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Leipzig, (Ger.,) Jaeger, Bremen and Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Missouri, Edwards, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; H. Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltimore, W. Dalzell & Co.; Annie, Steen, Chester and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) W. H. Webb; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Albemarle, Walker, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Geo. Marchand, (Ger.,) Matz, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Turku, (Rus.,) Fagerlund, Cronstadt, &c., C. Tobias & Co.; Atlantic, (Br.,) McKenzie, Matanzas, C. B. Swain & Sons; Pohona, Thompson, Sagua la Grande, Simpson, Clapp & Co.; Fannie, Wiley, Matanzas, H. G. & D. U. Brookman.

Brigs Racer, (Br.,) Spurz, Queenstown or Falmouth, J. C. McArthur; A. D. Whidden, (Br.,) Ellis, Rockland, Me., D. R. De Wolf.

Schrs. Mary Ellen, Hawkins, Harbor Island, Jas. Douglass & Son; Daylight, McFadden, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; R. Myhan, Drane, Nassau, N. P., B. J. Wenberg; James G. Tarr, Reeves, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg; Constitution, Smith, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Bro.; Katie Ranger, Martin, Richmond, Va., Van Brunt & Bro.; Clara Jane, McAllees, Pembroke; W. H. Jones, Gerity, Fernandina, A. Abbott; Carrie, Chase, Pensacola and Key West, Bonner & Pinckney; Farragut, Hart, Beaufort, S. C., S. C. Loud & Co.; B. Palmer, Dabole, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; H. Hall, Wade, Boston, S. C. Loud & Co.; Riley Allen, Harvey, Sandy Hook; Emily, Wood, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship France, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool March 28, and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and 776 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Experienced strong westerly winds and heavy head seas the entire passage. April 7, lat. 42 17, lon. 53, passed a national steamer bound E.; 8th, lat. 42 05, lon. 56 07, passed bark Arethusa, (Br.,) bound W.; same day, lat. 41 56, lon. 59, passed steam-ship Oceanic, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lemarie, Havre March 29, and Brest 30th, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. April 8, 650 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a White Star steamer bound E.; 11th, 100 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E. The St. L. brings 111 passengers.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Nationalist, (Br.,) Gregory, from Calcutta, arr. 10th and anchored on the bar; came up this P. M., and reports passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 8, and crossed the equator March 9; has had fine weather the entire passage.

Ship Omba, (of London,) Thomson, Shanghai Dec. 25, with teas to Heinnemann, Payson & Morgan. Passed Anjier Jan. 10, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 21, St. Helena March 2, and crossed the equator 13th, in lon. 23; had fine weather the entire passage; Feb. 2, off Mauritius, had a hurricane from E. S. E. to N. W., lasting 16 hours, during which lost maintopmast, and had to scud the vessel before it under bare poles.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Griffin, from London, arr. 9th and anchored on the Bar, came up this P. M., and reports coming the southern passage, and had light winds nearly the entire passage; has been 10 ds. N. of Bermuda; was off the Bar on the 8th, but was obliged to haul off on account of the fog.

Ship Mutiah, (of London,) Sullivan, from Manila, arrived 10th and anchored on the Bar; came up this P. M. and reports passed Anjier Nov. 24, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 5, St. Helena 17th, and crossed the equator Feb. 4 in lon. 30 34; had N. W. gales off the Cape for 14 ds., and has been on the coast for 10 ds. with N. W. gales. Dec. 26, off Cape Aguillas, had a gale from N. W., during which sprung mainmast, mizzenmast, jibboom, fore-yard and maintopsail yard, and lost and split sails. March 3, lat. 34 56, lon. 69 25, had a hurricane from E., veering round to W. S. W., lasting 16 hours; shipped a heavy sea, lifting the stern two inches and filling the cabin with water.

Ship Helene, (Norw.,) Samuelsen, Liverpool 86 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came a southern passage, and had continual westerly gales.

Ship Robert C. Winthrop, Powers, vannah April 2, in ballast to J. Atkins & Co.

Bark Speedwell, (of Essex,) Patten, Messina Feb. 14, with fruit to Peter Balen & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 1, made the southern passage, and had a continuation of N. W. gales; lost and split sails; April 9, 9 A. M., during a dense fog, about 50 miles east of Sandy Hook, came in collision with a vessel supposed to be a steamer; carried away figure-head, cutwater, jibboom, with all the head-gear attached; could not learn what damage the other vessel received.

Bark Ermina, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Phillips, Shields 42 ds., with mdse to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Made the northern passage, and had N. W. gales from the Banks; had strong westerly gales for 30 ds. in the North Sea; April 5, on George's Shoals, passed large quantities of wrecked stuff; bulwarks painted green inside and black outside, planks, deals, &c.

Bark Carrie E. Long, (of Stockton,) Park, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds.

Bark J. W. Barss, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davidson, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co. April 5, off Cape Florida, was in co. with bark Almira Coombs, from Sagua, for Boston.

Bark Eliza White, (of Portland,) Mahoney, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to Brugiere & Aviles—vessel to Miller & Houghton. March 26, off Colorado Reef, had a gale from N., during which shifted cargo.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, St. Pierre, Mart., 16 ds., with sugar to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras, and been 3 ds. from thence with dense fog; left in port brig Harry & Aubrey, for New-York in 3 ds.

Bark Rosa, (Russ.,) Remansen, Malaga 65 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 1; came a middle passage and had continued N. W. gales, and been 18 ds. W. of Bermuda; lost and split sails.

Bark Mayflower, (of New-Haven,) Hotchkiss, Barbados 17 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Left no vessels; has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark McGilvery, (of Searsport,) Nickels, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Has had fine weather and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Auguste Teitge, (N. G.,) Lieckfeldt, Taganrog 150 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 30; was 74 ds. coming down the Mediterranean with westerly gales; has been 18 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Slegold, (Norw.,) Hendricksen, Columbo 109 ds., with mdse to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had strong N. E. gales in the China Sea; passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 10, St. Helena 24th, and crossed the equator March 15, in lon. 32; had light N. E. trades to Bermuda, and been 8 ds. from thence with westerly gales.

Bark Charlie Wood, (of St. John, N. B.,) Towse, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Bark Aztecs, (of Sunderland,) Varey, Samarang, via Batavia, Dec. 7, with mdse. to M. S. Driggs—vessel to Peabody, Willis & Co. Has had light S. E. winds and calms; passed Cape of Good Hope Jan. 29, St. Helena Feb. 19, and crossed the equator 29th, in lon. 34.

Bark Abby Bacon, Merrill, Matanzas 7 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to L. H. Willard. Sld. in co. with brigs Stephen Bishop and J. B. Brown, and schr. J. T. Stephens, for a port N. of Hatteras.

Bark Envoy, (of Boston,) Brown, Zaza 17 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Narragansett, Hamlin, Savannah April 2, in ballast to J. Atkins & Co. April 9, 16 miles S. S. E. from the Highlands, in a dense fog and a gale from S., came in collision with brig Anna, (of Bermuda,); Capt. Doe, one passenger and the crew all came on board of the bark, as they said the brig was sinking when they left; the N. was badly chafed on the port quarter and side, and lost main topgallantmast; the Captain, crew and passenger saved nothing but what they stood in, and part of them were barefoot and without hats, it being all done in about two minutes. [Mem.—The A. was picked up by the brig Wiley, Smith, and arr. safe yesterday, 9th.]

Bark Unn, (Nor.,) Andersen, Newport, Eng., 80 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage, and had westerly gales, and has been 8 ds. N. of Bermuda; lost and split sails.

Bark Monitor, Eaton, Leghorn 61 ds., with mdse. to Fabbricotti Bros.—vessel to Lunt Bros. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 2; came a middle passage and had fine weather.

Bark Bertha-Marion, (of Liverpool,) Agen, Hiogo Dec. 5, with teas, &c., to order—vessel to J. Macarthur.

Bark Alice Tainter, (of Bermuda,) Losberg, Rio Janeiro 56 ds., via Hampton Roads March 8, with coffee to Pendergast Bros. & Co.

Bark Almoner, Gary, Messena Jan. 6, with fruit to order—vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Brig Druid, (of Port Madge,) Williams, Palermo 68 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Has had strong westerly gales down the Mediterranean; passed Gibraltar Feb. 17; came a middle passage; had variable winds to the Western Isles; thence to lon. 45 had a succession of W. S. W. and N. W. gales with tremendous high sea. March 18, lat. 32 40, lon. 48 30, spoke bark Empress of the Sea, (Br.,) from Halifax, for St. Thomas; from lon. 45 had heavy westerly winds to Bermuda, and been 10 ds. from thence with variable winds and fogs.

Brig Julia Blake, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Blake, Arroyo, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar to order, &c., bound to Boston, put into this port for repairs, having on the 10th inst., 60 miles E. from Cape May, at 2 A. M., during a dense fog, been run into by an unknown vessel, apparently a schr., carrying away stern-frame, wheel and all steering-gear, and main boom, with all sails and rigging attached. April 9, lat. 38, lon. 75 40, spoke brig Morning Light, from Arroyo, for New-Haven left in port, brig Thomas Campbell, for New-Haven in 2 ds.; schr. Magnet, for New-York, do.

Brig Brothers, (of Jersey,) Vibert, Rio Janeiro, 57 ds., with rose-wood to J. L. Phipps & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bully. Crossed the equator March 13, in lon. 42. Has had variable weather to Bermuda, and been 12 ds. from thence with N. W. gales.

Brig Henry Perkins, (of Boston,) Rio Grande do Sul Feb. 3, with mdse. to Dowley, Corners & Co.—vessel to master. Crossed the equator March 16, in lon. 40; has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Brig Laura Gertrude, Risk, Seville, 45 ds., with cork and lead to Gudewill, Mayer & Co.—vessel to Doliner, Potter & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Nuova Achille, (Ital.,) Ferrario, Castellamare 95 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 18; came a southern passage, and had westerly gales.

Brig Alice, (of Gibraltar,) Vives, Messina 100 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to H. E. Sprague. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 5; came a northern passage, and had W. S. W. and N. W. gales.

Brig Urdahl, (Nor.,) Boe, Rio Janeiro 58 ds., via Hampton Roads, April 8, with coffee to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Daniel Trowbridge (of New Haven,) Rogers, Port Spain, Trinidad, 12 ds, with sugar to D. Trowbridge & Co.

Brig Harry & Aubrey, (of Pugwash, N. S.,) Briggs, St. Pierre, Mart. 16 ds., with sugar to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.

Brig Excelsior, Mayer, of and 6 ds. from Bermuda, with produce to Duncan McColl.

Brig Alexander Nickels, (of Machias,) Peterson, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Oliver, (of Bermuda,) Bornholm, Port-au-Prince 17 ds., with logwood and coffee to R. Murray, Jr. Left in port brigs B. Sugenac, for Cuba in 4 ds.; Emma C. Holbrook, for do.

Brig A. B. Patterson, (of Turk's Island,) Anderson, Porto Cabello 14 ds., with coffee, &c., to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Has had fine weather.

Brig Clara P. Gibbs, (of Bangor,) Parker, Barbadoes 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras, and been 6 ds. from thence with strong N. E. winds and thick fog.

Brig Shepherdess, (of Salcomb,) Penwell, Santos via. Falmouth 74 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Came a middle passage, and had N. W. gales; lost and split sales, stove bulwarks, &c.; has been 30 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Amer, (N. G.,) Patz, Mayaguez, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to Burdett & Pond—vessel to master. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Sally Brown, (of Portsmouth,) Matthews, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Brig Ottawa, (of Miramichi,) Martin, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master.

Brig Sarah Gilmore, (of Stockton,) Rich, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Aymar & Co.—vessel to master. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Bird, Whipple, of and 10 ds. from St. John, N. B., via Tarpauline Cove, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son. April 11, off Hart Island, was run into by the schr. D. M. French, knocking off her bowsprit and carrying away all her head gear; the D. M. F. had her port side stove.

Schr. Sangreal, (of Dartmouth,) Couch, Rio Grande do Sul 56 ds., with hides, &c., to Dowley, Corners & Co.—vessel to George F. Bulley. Crossed the equator March 16 in lon. 38; had fine weather.

Schr. Nettie, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Andrews, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to W. R. Adams & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Maggie & Lucy, (of Middleton,) Crossman, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Decoma, (of Machias,) Clark, Manzanilla, Cuba, 17 ds., with sugar to J. de Rivera—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. winds.

Schr. Samos, (of Boston,) Howes, Trinidad, Cuba, 17 ds., with sugar to Latasa & Co.—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Has had fine weather, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Campbell, (of Deer Isle,) Smith, Port-au-Prince 17 ds., with coffee, logwood, &c., to H. Becker & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Left in port brig Golden Lead and schr. Annie Bayard, disch'g.

Schr. Wm. L. Abbott, Ludlam, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Joe Kelly, (of Nassau,) Chapman, Aspinwall 18 ds., with cocoanuts, &c., to M. Perez & Obarrio. Has had heavy weather on the passage; lost and split sails.

Schr. Leonessa, (of Rockland,) Meyer, Mayaguez, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to John S. Ingraham. Has had moderate weather, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. E. K. Dresser, (of Boothbay,) Reed, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Iris, Buckard, of and 10 ds. from St. John, N. B., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Marshall Keith, (of Peterhead,) Carnegie, Palermo 54 ds., with fruit to W. H. Westervelt & Co.—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Passed Gibraltar March 1; came a middle passage, and had N. W. gales.

Schr. Ella Brown, (of Machias,) Robinson, St. Kitts 13 ds., with salt to G. Wessels—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Left in port schr. R. E. Tucker, disch'g.; R. M. Atwood, for Baracoa next day.

Schr. Oliver Dyer, (of Saco,) Fuller, Galveston 23 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Mattie Holmes, (of Bangor,) Stubbs, Barbados 17 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Clara, Norberry, Georgetown, D. C., for Norwich.

Schr. George & Edgar, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. Holway, Bryant, Cutler, with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Franklin, Perry, Thomaston, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. G. W. Cummings, Holt, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Charles A. Grainer, Harvey, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Crockford, Hatch, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. T. B. Abell, Fowler, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. May Day, Adams, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Francis C. Hallock, Hallock, Virginia.
Schr. Martha P. Ring, Swift, New-Haven.
Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Ferris, Stamford.
Schr. Onward, Hulse, Connecticut River.
Schr. P. L. Foster, Clark, Virginia.
Schr. S. S. Brown, Mott, New-Haven.
Schr. J. L. Leach, Brown, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. S. Peck, Bunce, Norwalk.
Schr. O. C. Acken, Meade, Stamford.
Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.
Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Norwalk.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., clear.

Below.

Brig Esperanza, (Port.) from Rio Grade do Sul.
Schr. Laura, from St. Domingo.
Brig Cambria, from —.
Brig Amor, from —.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Cimbria, for Hamburg; City of Bristol, for Liverpool; Missouri, for Havana; San Francisco, for Bermuda; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston; Albemarle, for Richmond; brig Clara Jenkins, for Marseilles.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 11.—Arr. steamers Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; ships Tyro, from Newcastle; Theobold, from Liverpool; Andrew Lovett, from Andresson; barks Lawrence, from Messina; Brothers, from Troon; N. Churchill, from Newcastle; Mary Lawton, from Newport; brig Saxon, from Barbados; ship North Star, from London; barks Young Turk, from Messina; Arthur, from Leith.

Spoken April 6, in lat. 41 20, lon. 64 30, ship North Star, from London for Boston, leaking.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 11.—Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York; schr. E. A. Stover, for Jacksonville.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 11.—Passed in for Baltimore, barks Kathleen, Pactolus, Uncle John, from Liverpool; E. W. Anderson and Escatelle. Passed out, steamer Berlin, for Bremen; bark Lady Ann, for Belfast; brig D. C. Chapman, for Matanzas; schr. Louisa and Shiloh. Passed out from the Roads, schrs. John H. Rapp, John Tway, Isle of Pines, Famine, Frazier, A. M. Birley, Eva Holmes, for New-York.

LEWES, Del., April 11.—Arr. brig Ellen U., from Matanzas, and schr. Veto, from Cienfuegos, for orders. Passed in for Philadelphia, barks Jonathan Godfrey, from Messina; Thor, from Liverpool; brig Timothy Fields, from Cardenas.

Spoken, &c.

March 4, by schr. Sangreal, in lat. 13 02 S., lon. 34 40, passed bark Amiceres, (Br.,) steering S.; 6th, lat. 9 31 S., lon. 34 20, passed bark Kempendleek, (Dutch,) bound S.; same time spoke brig Fanny Hill, (Br.,) from Rio Janeiro, for Pernambuco.

March 27, by bark Unn, (Norw.,) in lat. 26 40, lon. 55 49, spoke bark Athelia, (Aust.,) from Gibraltar, for New-York, short of provisions; had been up to Barnegat Feb. 27, and had been blown off with the loss of sails.

March 12, by ship Omba, in lat. 30 S., lon. 20, spoke ship Strathblain, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for Calcutta.

March 19, by ship Mutiah, in lat. 21 17 N., lon. 61 10, spoke brig Valkyrien, (Dan.,) from Lisbon, for New-York, who would put into St. Thomas for supplies.

March 7, by ship Naturalist, in lat. 1 04 S., lon. 24 30, spoke bark Aldebaran, (Br.,) from Cardiff, for Madras, 44 ds. out; Feb. 4, lat. 32 28 S., lon. 33 13 E., ship William Briton, (Br.,) from Melbourne, for London, 40 ds. out; March 6, lat. 2 09 S., lon. 24 12, ship Aldebaran, (Br.,) from Cardiff, for Madras, 44 ds. out; 22d, lat. 10 40 N., lon. 48 10, ship Royal Arch, (Br.,) from —, for New-York; April 4, lat. 32 28, lon. 73 30, saw brig Sarah Roberts, bound E.

Jan. 13, by bark Skjold, in lat. 31 S., lon. 47 W., passed bark Storm Queen, (Br.,) steering W.

Miscellaneous.

The bark J. G. Norwood, Harkness, from Matanzas, arrived 10th; is consigned to S. C. Loud & Co., and reports being 4 ds. N. of Barnegat, with light winds and dense fogs.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—The steam-ship Samaria, Capt. Billings, from Boston, arr. at 3 A. M. today. Also arr. ships Lesbia, from New-Orleans March 4; Guinevere, from New-York March 12; bark Fox, from Galveston March 3; ship P. Maxwell, from Savannah March 8.

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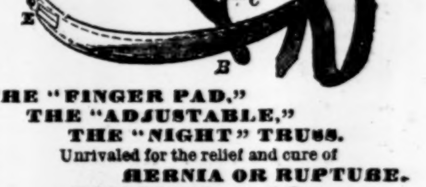

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